1990

CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING

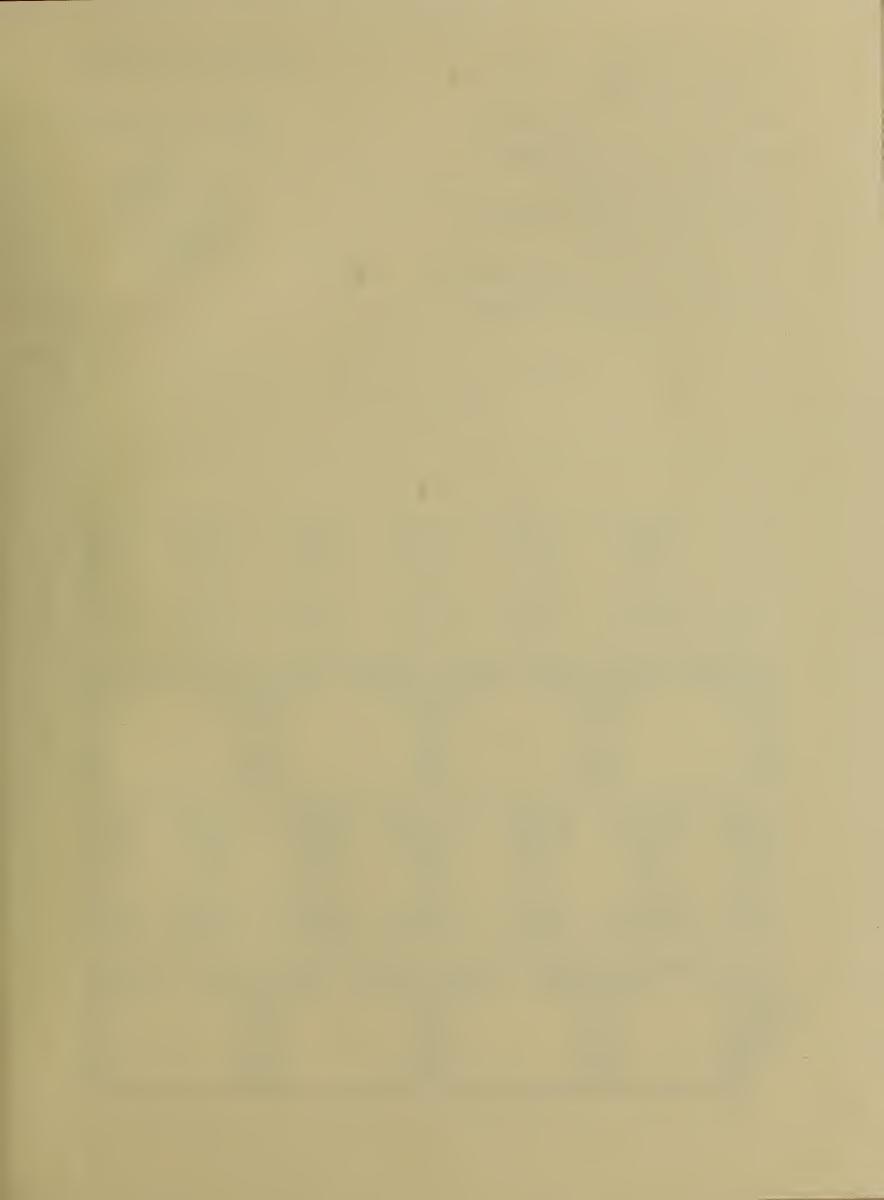
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1990 Census of
Population and Housing
Population and Housing
Characteristics for
Census Tracts and Block
Numbering Areas
Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA (Part)

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The Technical Services Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, Chief, designed, developed, deployed, and produced automated technology for census data processing.

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1990 Census of College Population and Housing
Population and Housing
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Census Tracts and Block
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Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA

Issued April 1993



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Economics and Statistics
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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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### INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

- 1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
- 2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
- 3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

# HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix [5]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Estimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Ancestry	18		-	-	-	-	-
Class of worker	18	-	-		-	-	
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Disability	18	20	22	24	28	28	30
Educational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Fertility	17	20	22	24	26	26	30
Hispanic origin	8, 18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household type and relationship	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
income in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry.	18	-	-	-	-		-
Journey to work	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
Labor force status	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to							
epeak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status	1	2	3	4	5	. 8	7
Means of transportation to work	17	20	22	24	28	28	30
Occupation.	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty statue in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race	8	-	-		-	-	-
Residence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17	-	-	-	***	-	-
Work status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989	18	-	-	***		-	-
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium	32			-		-	-
Contract rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner							
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room	9	10	- 11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Terrure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units).	32		-				_
Vacancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA	1	- "					
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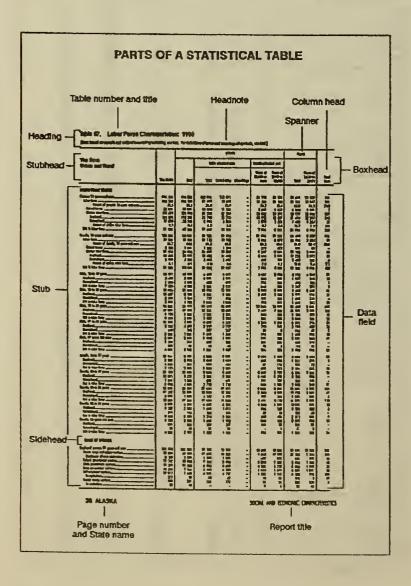
# **HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES**

# Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) heading, (2) boxhead, (3) stub, and (4) data field. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The boxhead is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a spanner appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.



The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the stubhead. The stubhead is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the stub, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a sidehead. The sidehead, similar to a spanner, describes and classifies the stub entries following it. The use of indentation in a stub indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the boxhead to the bottom of the table and from the right of the stub to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

# **Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations**

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing Unit Counts reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, Population and Housing

Unit Counts report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- · unorg. is unorganized territory.
- · VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

### **CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES**

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

### **USER NOTES**

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

# **CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES**

**Appendix A—**Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

Appendix B—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

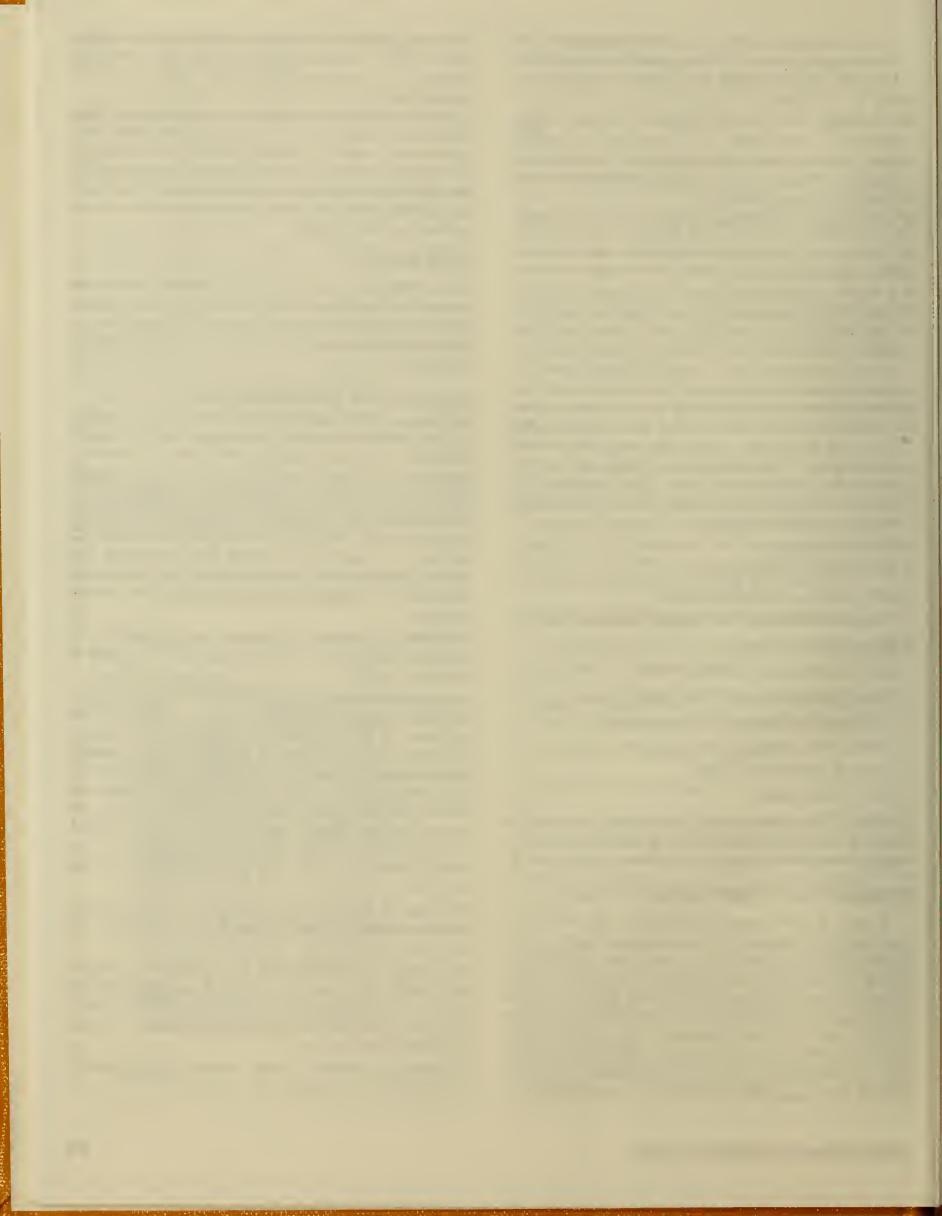
**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

Appendix D—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E—**Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.

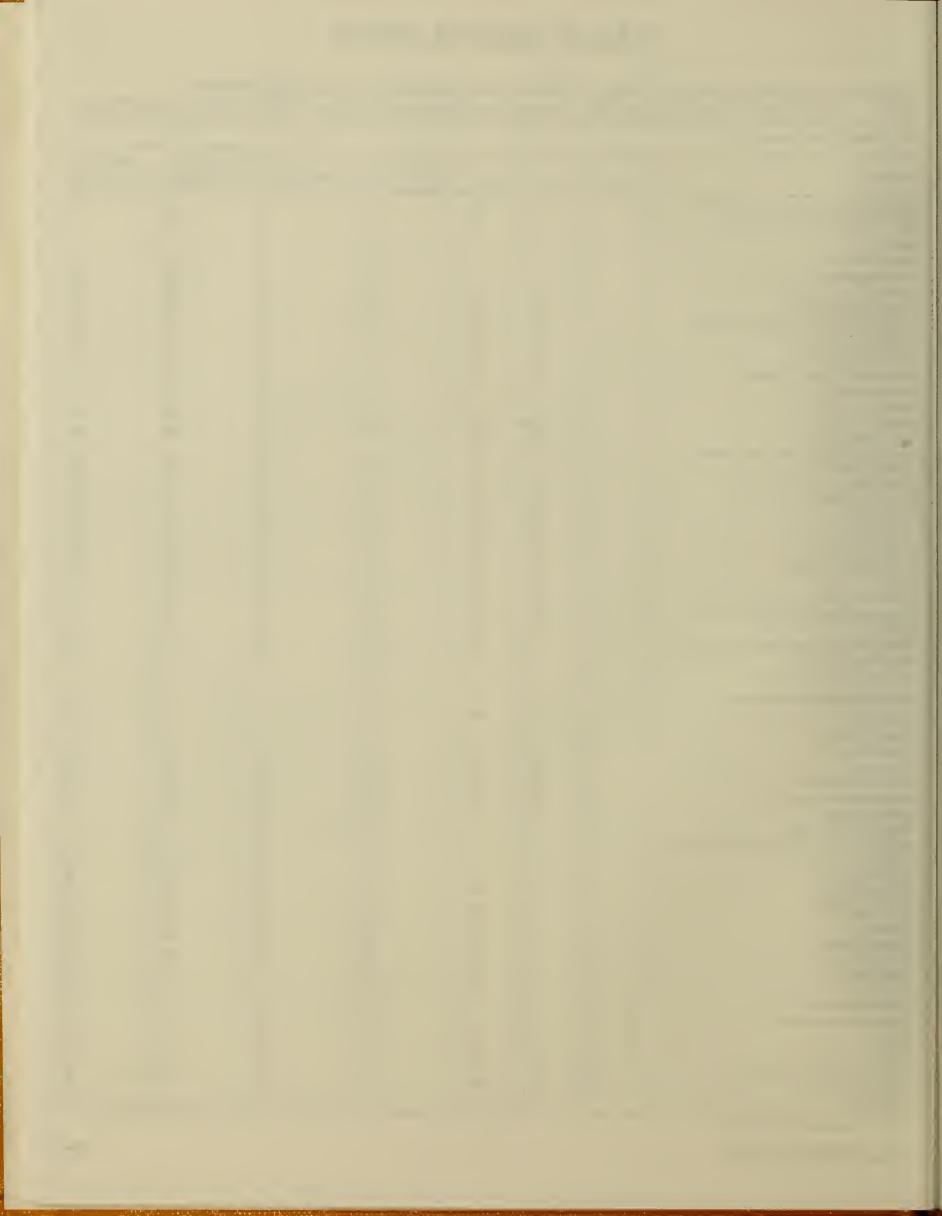


# **TABLE FINDING GUIDE**

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top.
Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not o Hispanic origin
OPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
ge	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ncestry	16				•••		
lass of worker	18				•••		
Count adjustment	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
sability	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
ducational attainment	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
amily type by presence of own children	1	2	3	4	5	6	
ertility	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
ispanic origin	8, 16				20		
ousehold type and relationship	0, 10	2	3	4	5	6	·
acome in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	3-
dustry	18	_	20	20	21	20	ŭ
ourney to work	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
abor force status.	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
	10	20	22	24	20	20	30
anguage spoken at home and ability to speak English	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
larital status	1/1	20	3	4	20	6	3
eans of transportation to work	17	20	_		9	28	3
			22	24	26		3
ccupation	18	21	23	25	27	29	_
ace of birth	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
lace of work	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
overty status in 1989	19	21	23	25	27	29	3
ace	8				.::	.::	
esidence in 1985	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
chool enrollment and type of school	17	20	22	24	26	28	3
ex	1	2	3	4	5	6	
ban, rural, and farm residence (persons)	17				•••		
ork status in 1989	18	20	22	24	26	28	3
orkers in family in 1989	18				•••		
DUSING CHARACTERISTICS				_			
edrooms	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ondominium	32	34	30	30	40	42	_
ontract rent	9	10				14	,
oss rent		10	11	12	13	14	1
	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
ouse heating fuel	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ousehold income in 1989	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
tchen facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
eals included in rent	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
ortgage status and selected monthly owner						40	-
costs	33	35	37	39	41	43	4
ersons in unit	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
ersons per room	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
umbing facilities	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ooms	9	10	11	12	13	14	1:
wage disposal	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ource of water	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
elephone in unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
enure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
nits in structure	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
acancy characteristics	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
alue	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
ehicles available	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ear householder moved into unit	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ear structure built	32	34	36	38	40	42	4
ear Structure built	32 1	34 1	301	JO I	401	4/ 1	

<sup>...</sup> Not applicable for this report.



# **USER NOTES**

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division Customer Services Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233 301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

Population Division Bureau of the Census Washington, DC 20233

# ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANA-TIONS OF DATA

#### **GENERAL**

### **User Note 1**

Age Reporting—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

### **User Note 2**

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

### **User Note 3**

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

# **User Note 4**

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

# **User Note 5**

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

### **User Note 6**

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in

data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

# **User Note 7**

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

### **User Note 8**

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

### **User Note 9**

Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

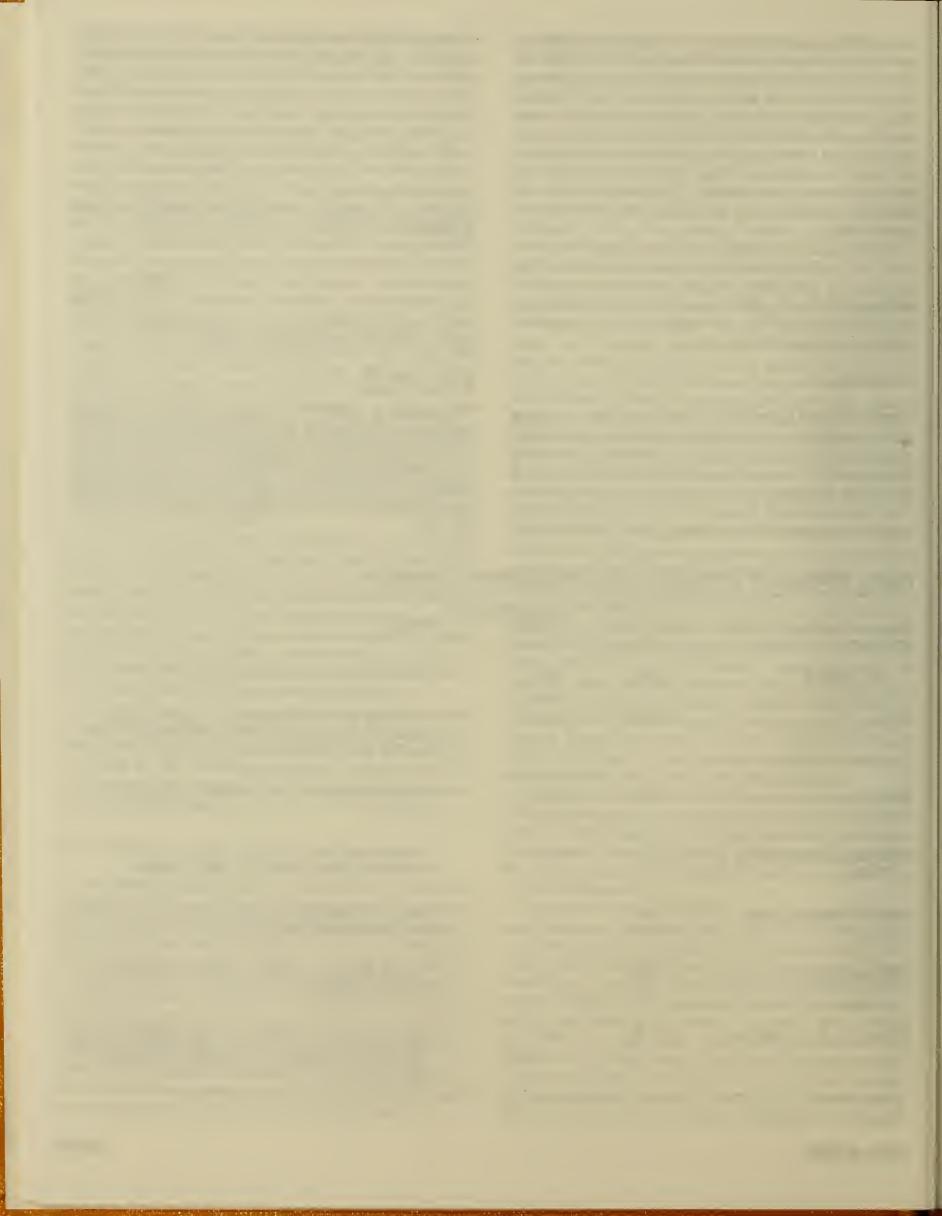
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

### **User Note 10**

Thresholds in CPH-3—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	A	rea	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States		56	Not Assigned		Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA
2	Alabama		57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska		58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona		59	Aguadilla, PR MSA	.002	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
5	Arkansas		60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
			•	Albany, art Mort	102	Burlington, VT MSA
6	California		61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	103	Canton, OH MSA
7	Colorado			MSÁ	104	Casper, WY MSA
8	Connecticut		62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
9	Delaware		63	Alexandria, LA MSA		
10	Not Assigned		64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida		65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia		-	7	108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii		66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill,
14	Idaho		67	Anchorage, AK MSA		NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois		68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
			69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana		70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	lowa					
18	Kansas		71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI		Chicago-Gary-Lake County,
19	Kentucky			MSA		IL-IN-WI CMSA:
20	Louisiana		72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
			73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine		74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland		75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts		, 5	Atlanta, GA MOA	113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan		76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota		77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA	1131	Lake County, IL I WISA
			78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi		79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri		80	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN
28	Montana		80	Baltimore, MD MSA		CMSA:
29	Nebraska		81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada		82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH
			83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		PMSA
31	New Hampshire		84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA		
32	Not Assigned		85		116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY
33	New Mexico		65	Bellingham, WA MSA		MSA
34	New York		86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		
35	North Carolina		87			Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH
				Billings, MT MSA	4474	CMSA:
<b>3</b> 6	North Dakota		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
37	Ohio		89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
<b>3</b> 8	Oklahoma		90	Birmingham, AL MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
	Oregon		91	Bismarck, ND MSA	440	Colorado Springo CO MCA
40	Pennsylvania		92	Bloomington, IN MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
					119	Columbia, MO MSA
	Rhode Island		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
	South Carolina		94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
	South Dakota			Pastan Lawrence Octo	122	Columbus, OH MSA
44	Tennessee			Boston-Lawrence-Salem,	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
45	Texas		95A	MA-NH CMSA: Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
46	Utah		95B	Brockton, MA PMSA		Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:
	Vermont		95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
	Virginia			PMSA	125A	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
			95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	1200	Fort Worth-Annigton, TA FINISA
	Washington		95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia		95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-
51	Wisconsin					Moline, IA-IL MSA
	Wyoming		96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
	Puerto Rico		97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
	Not Assigned		98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
	Virgin Islands		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA
33	virgiri islangs		00	bryan-conege ctation, rx wox	101	Decator, it won

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
132A	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA: Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	179 180	Indianapolis, IN MSA Iowa City, IA MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA	231A	Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA: Milwaukee, WI PMSA
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182 183	Jackson, MS MSA Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA Detroit, MI PMSA	185 186	Jacksonville, NC MSA Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	233 234	Mobile, AL MSA Modesto, CA MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	187		234	Monroe, LA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	188	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA Johnson City-Kingsport-	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
137 138	Duluth, MN-WI MSA Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Bristol, TN-VA MSA Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238 239	Muskegon, MI MSA Naples, FL MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
141 142	Elmira, NY MSA Enid, OK MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	193 194	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243 244	New Corleans, LA MSA
145 146	Evansville, IN-KY MSA Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA		New York-Northern New
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	197 198	La Crosse, WI MSA Lafayette, LA MSA		Jersey-Long Island,
148 149	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245A	NY-NJ-CT CMSA: Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200 201	Lake Charles, LA MSA Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
150 151	Flint, MI MSA Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245C 245D	Danbury, CT PMSA Jersey City, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-
153 154	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	204 205	Laredo, TX MSA	245F	Hunterdon, NJ PMSA Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Cruces, NM MSA Las Vegas, NV MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245H 245l	New York, NY PMSA Newark, NJ PMSA
157 158	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
159	Fort Wayne, IN MSA Fresno, CA MSA	209 210	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	245K 245L	Orange County, NY PMSA Stamford, CT PMSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	246	
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	240	Norfolk-Virginia Beach- Newport News, VA MSA
	Glens Falls, NY MSA Grand Forks, ND MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	247 248	Ocala, FL MSA Odessa, TX MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
	Great Falls, MT MSA		Los Angeles-Anaheim-	250	Olympia, WA MSA
	Greeley, CO MSA Green Bay, WI MSA	215A	Riverside, CA CMSA: Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	251 252	Omaha, NE-IA MSA Orlando, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
169	High Point, NC MSA Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254 255	Panama City, FL MSA Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH
	Hagerstown, MD MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	200	MSA
	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
	MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257 258	Pensacola, FL MSA Peoria, IL MSA
	Hartford-New Britain- Middletown, CT CMSA:	218 219	Lynchburg, VA MSA Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		Philadelphia-Wilmington-
172A 172B	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA		Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:
172C	Hartford, CT PMSA Middletown, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259A 259B	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA Trenton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	222 223	Mansfield, OH MSA Mayagüez, PR MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ
	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA Honolulu, HI MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	259D	PMSA Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
	Houston-Galveston-Brazoria,	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
176A	TX CMSA:	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA		Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA
176B	Brazoria, TX PMSA Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262A	CMSA: Beaver County, PA PMSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA		Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood- Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	263 264	Pittsfield, MA MSA Ponce, PR MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
	CMSA:	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA		Jan. 2.1.30, 111.111	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:	2.0	
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester,	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-
	NH-ME MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	040	Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR
		294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	320	MSA
	Providence-Pawtucket-Fall	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
	River, RI-MA CMSA:		PMSA	321	Toledo, OTT WISA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket- Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA		PMSA	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA		San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
2000	. 1011001100, 111 1 1110/1	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	3 <b>2</b> 6	Tyler, TX MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA		ŕ	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-		
273	Rapid City, SD MSA		Lompoc, CA MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA
	, roughing, rive interven	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	OL3	MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
_,,	MSA		Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	000	Materiae Coder Folio IA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA Wausau, WI MSA
				334	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA	007	Wichita, NO MOA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA		140 A 15 E II TV 140 A
	MSA			338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
		307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
<b>28</b> 5	St. Cloud, MN MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
<b>28</b> 9	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA			343	York, PA MSA
	MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH
		313	State College, PA MSA		MSĂ
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA		MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
BOULDER COUNTY, CO	
121.01 126.02 126.04 127.98 129.97 129.98 130.02 130.98 133.06 133.06 133.06 133.06 134.01 134.02 135.03 135.04 137.01	121.01 (pt.) 126.02 (pt.) 126.02 (pt.) 126.04 127.03 129.01 (pt.) 130 (pt.) 130 (pt.) 133.04 (pt.) 133.04 (pt.) 133.03 (pt.) 134 (pt.) 135.02 (pt.) 135.02 (pt.) 135.02 (pt.) 137.01

# Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries ar identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "Haw to Use This Census Repart" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
BOULDER COUNTY, CO	
121.01	
10/ 00	137.01 (pt.)
126.02	126.04 (pt.)
126.04	
127.03	127.98
129.01	
130	129.98
130	130.98
133.03	
	133.08
133.04	
	133.06
134	134.01 134.02
135.02	
100.02	135.04
137.01	137.01 (pt.)

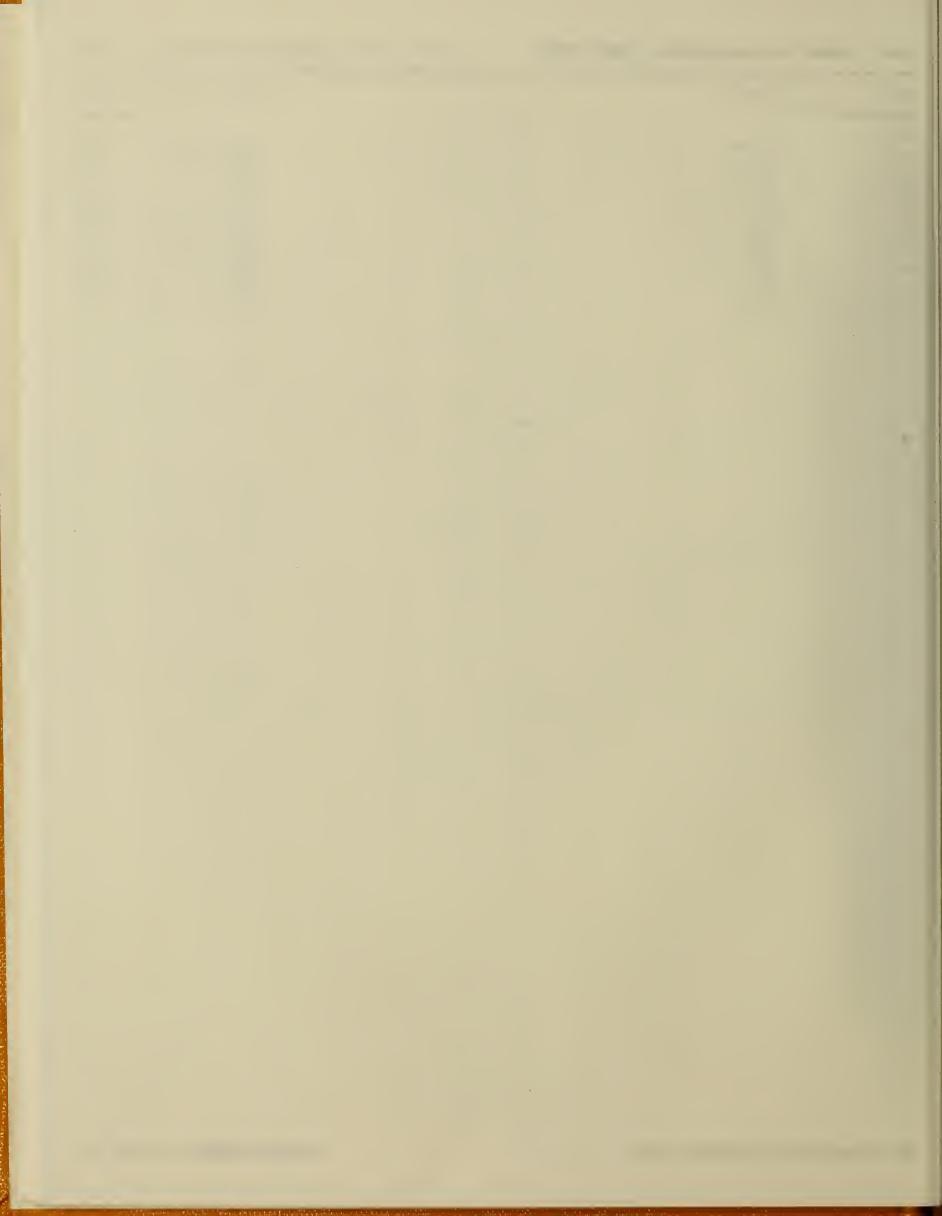


Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder	County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County	
Area	Denver8oul- der, CO CMSA	8oulderLong- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lafoyette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Tract 121.01	Troct 121.02
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	11 663.6 4 503.3	1 923.0 742.5	1 923.0 742.5	58.4 22.6	21.5 8.3	17.9 6.9	34.0 13.1	19.9 7.7	3.0 1.2	2.9 1.1
All persons Under 5 yeors	119 974 129 341 361 748 332 895 194 435 137 346 101 221 51 013 17 023 58 491 1 422 117 1 375 512	225 339 15 777 15 318 13 268 16 800 23 497 44 138 42 228 23 035 14 069 9 710 5 529 1 970 6 528 178 485 173 460	225 339 15 777 15 318 13 268 16 800 23 497 44 138 42 228 23 035 14 069 9 710 5 529 1 970 6 528 178 485 173 460	83 312 3 997 3 582 3 139 7 958 15 887 16 983 13 795 7 017 4 422 2 3 333 2 223 976 1 571 72 001 70 693	16 390 1 175 1 361 1 343 1 289 982 2 762 3 070 1 900 1 373 781 300 54 494 12 236 11 729	14 548 1 563 1 477 1 053 779 734 3 603 2 833 1 015 666 479 290 56 653 10 265 9 952	51 555 4 420 4 374 3 785 3 403 3 206 9 742 8 880 5 279 3 359 2 677 1 790 640 1 882 38 258 36 847	12 361 1 365 1 205 866 527 418 3 018 3 030 896 476 323 178 59 59 56 8 802 8 577	4 446 289 248 169 234 853 1 093 481 277 265 230 59 126 3 625 3 548	6 427 342 314 319 279 522 1 347 1 372 566 455 454 316 141 127 5 393 5 292
21 years ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 years 63 to 9 yeors 64 years 65 to 74 years 65 to 64 years 65 years ond over 65 to 64 years 65 to 64 years 65 years 6	1 298 530 234 562 207 618 32.6 938 751 70 073 67 314 59 338 58 371 64 800 181 560 165 981 98 309	158 433 23 605 20 956 31.6 112 389 7 773 7 360 6 397 8 217 11 116 21 746 20 635 11 507 7 205 5 393 3 564 1 476	158 433 23 605 20 956 31.6 112 389 7 773 7 360 6 397 8 217 11 116 21 746 20 635 11 507 7 205 5 393 3 564 1 476	60 386 8 616 7 764 28.9 41 247 2 000 1 747 1 536 3 905 7 320 7 952 6 656 3 600 2 313 1 935 1 531 7 752 766	10 995 1 799 1 515 32.7 <b>8 124</b> 573 635 650 626 475 1 349 1 544 949 697 405 181 40	9 550 1 122 1 002 30.3 7 349 762 715 501 394 387 1 868 1 364 524 354 272 179 29	34 958 6 681 6 063 32.0 26 346 2 117 2 079 1 793 1 680 1 620 4 951 4 468 2 652 1 807 1 537 1 160 482	8 311 784 682 32.0 6 214 657 583 438 243 217 1 633 1 443 420 238 183 114 45	3 461 704 645 36.6 2 307 134 114 131 90 99 442 570 234 145 153 155 40	5 099 1 128 1 035 35.6 3 394 182 178 154 129 267 682 677 293 256 276 193 107
16 yeors and over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Median Mole Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	708 012 670 576 136 284	89 600 87 113 79 894 13 758 12 436 32.3 112 950 30.9	89 600 87 113 79 894 13 758 12 436 32.3 112 950 30.9	35 652 34 985 30 048 5 335 4 895 30.0 <b>42 065</b> 27.9	6 133 5 882 5 526 956 824 33.3 8 266 32.1	5 274 5 117 4 914 643 586 30.3 <b>7 199</b> 30.3	19 999 19 305 18 365 4 050 3 720 33.0 25 209 30.8	4 486 4 379 4 256 454 - 411 31.7 6 147 32.2	1 914 1 872 1 828 429 399 37.5 2 139 35.6	2 850 2 803 2 715 699 649 36.2 3 033 34.8
All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	474 754 263 052 209 603 376 221 545 504 60 465 96 295 16 734 15 294	225 339 216 699 88 402 54 375 34 027 23 245 44 957 59 336 4 945 19 059 1 350 7 290	225 339 216 699 88 402 54 375 34 027 23 245 44 957 59 336 4 945 19 059 1 350 7 290	83 312 75 736 34 681 15 869 18 812 11 568 12 543 14 605 1 427 12 480 686 6 890	16 390 6 024 4 478 1 546 1 249 3 825 5 553 423 565	14 548 14 529 5 392 3 816 1 576 1 180 3 005 4 975 420 737 —	51 555 51 108 19 570 13 895 5 675 4 636 11 293 16 652 1 435 2 158 383 64	12 361 4 612 3 385 1 227 920 2 922 4 120 239 468	4 446 4 422 1 949 1 082 867 578 891 1 019 55 508 18 6	6 427 6 261 2 935 1 512 1 423 986 1 172 1 315 121 718 —
Persons per household Persons per fomity Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.07 169 257 160 204 109 613 52 758 50 962 38 669 9 894 2 028 8 576	2.45 3.01 17 209 16 090 10 905 5 163 4 960 4 057 949 179 893 226	2.45 3.01 17 209 16 090 10 905 5 163 4 960 4 057 949 179 893 226	2.18 2.80 6 532 5 877 4 175 2 255 2 148 1 382 256 64 519 136	2.72 3.19 1 135 1 135 710 245 236 323 88 14	2.69 3.20 825 570 309 297 177 67 11	2.61 3.11 5 107 4 714 3 222 1 568 1 537 1 195 248 49 360 33	2.68 3.15 560 560 391 201 198 118 46 5	2.27 2.82 554 548 390 202 195 139 14 5	2.13 2.72 911 780 520 227 215 228 26 6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  MARITAL STATUS	438 371 376 221 181 134 339 756 74 938	54 375 27 620 49 058 44 957 21 648 39 857 6 955 4 673 7 334	54 375 27 620 49 058 44 957 21 648 39 857 6 955 4 673 7 334	15 869 7 155 11 897 12 543 5 183 9 031 2 463 1 583 2 339	4 478 2 359 4 425 3 825 1 950 3 798 494 325 506	3 816 2 356 4 385 3 005 1 793 3 455 607 444 758	13 895 7 602 13 825 11 293 5 833 10 974 1 956 1 382 2 255	3 385 2 063 3 695 2 922 1 754 3 237 354 250 385	1 082 505 855 891 383 680 150 97	1 512 642 1 063 1 172 414 721 264 181 274
Males 15 years and over	215 664 391 844 13 572 12 513 69 377 742 026 174 289 389 252 17 999 63 220	90 117 33 635 46 617 1 180 1 115 7 570 90 859 25 977 46 400 1 521 6 466 10 495	90 117 33 635 46 617 1 180 1 115 7 570 90 859 25 977 46 400 1 521 6 466 10 495	36 630 19 966 13 191 430 367 2 676 35 964 15 553 13 150 520 2 580 4 161	6 245 1 684 3 937 82 68 474 6 266 1 228 3 911 93 398 636	5 084 1 263 3 092 93 83 553 5 371 1 045 3 083 133 339 771	18 619 4 663 11 630 291 318 1 717 20 357 3 708 11 621 425 2 067 2 536	4 389 963 2 977 48 47 354 4 536 754 2 976 80 246 480	1 733 603 918 21 170 1 928 518 922 36 176 276	2 572 1 001 1 230 42 42 257 2 880 849 1 230 46 312 443

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in 8aulder Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 121.03	Tract 121.04	Tract 122.03	Tract 122.04	Tract 124.02	Tract 125.01	Tract 125.05	Tract 125.08	Tract 125.10	Tract 126.03
LAND AREA Square kilameters	4.8 1.9	2.8 1.1	6.6 2.5	.7 .3	4.6 1.8	3.5 1.3	15.1 5.8	3.6 1.4	50.6 19.5	1.7 .7
AGE  All persons	7 175 569 541 435 389 449 1 494 1 737 756 397 271	2 158 170 183 136 106 88 332 624 308 137 55	4 925 365 263 175 216 715 1 547 827 326 195 147 114	2 160 69 56 56 88 528 370 171 65 97	1 447 85 77 55 54 142 277 299 154 120 117 48	2 309 136 114 111 144 233 479 421 303 211 102 53	4 321 192 233 236 224 329 743 812 582 433 348 157	2 996 177 154 129 158 389 815 619 254 158 98 35	4 385 224 230 226 286 222 758 1 074 768 362 179 47	3 324 204 246 242 245 207 443 636 606 323 119 45
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Female Under 5 years 5 to 9 years	235 5 551 5 379 5 170 569 503 33.3 3 598 264 250	80 1 645 1 594 1 550 125 109 35.9 1 057 80	142 4 082 4 019 3 803 377 334 29.3 <b>2 519</b> 180	26 1 968 1 949 1 794 225 215 29.3 1 080 35	31 1 217 1 195 1 146 255 229 36.2 <b>743</b> 47	56 1 914 1 862 1 764 251 213 33.8 1 180 64	61 3 611 3 524 3 369 760 675 37.5 <b>2 153</b> 99	72 2 517 2 460 2 297 220 189 31.1 1 399 88 68	85 3 657 3 520 3 379 371 305 37.4 2 242 133 126	93 2 582 2 468 2 349 304 243 36.3 1 712 102 121
10 to 14 years	212 208 235 741 864 382 211 146 68	76 52 45 172 303 146 65 26 9	82 120 353 772 386 179 113 96 76 22	18 50 272 259 181 74 38 64 50	25 33 69 139 153 80 66 57 30 12	54 56 123 252 208 164 105 55 38 2	123 105 149 352 397 299 213 184 95 22	60 77 169 351 295 125 88 51 21	109 147 105 365 537 403 181 98 30 8	119 138 95 236 347 311 149 60 30 4
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median Mole Median age	102 2 823 2 732 2 625 314 282 33.7 3 577 32.9	33 809 784 763 65 56 35.8 1 101 36.0	69 2 097 2 060 1 939 245 219 29.5 <b>2 406</b> 29.1	17 994 984 905 151 144 29,7 1 080 28.6	21 633 619 590 138 127 37.1 <b>704</b> 35.4	25 991 971 926 141 125 34.4 1 129 32.9	33 1 794 1 749 1 681 415 376 38.4 2 168 36.5	31 1 173 1 148 1 063 119 104 31.7 1 597 30.5	53 1 849 1 773 1 708 206 173 37.6 2 143 37.2	1 338 1 278 1 218 1 522 1 26 36.5 1 612 36.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholder Family hauseholder Nanfamily hauseholder Living dlane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	7 175 7 172 3 004 1 820 1 184 815 1 445 1 992 134 597	2 158 2 103 792 584 208 141 503 636 29 143 55	4 925 4 925 2 462 990 1 472 993 615 984 182 682	2 160 2 156 1 118 297 821 464 213 258 24 543	1 447 1 447 631 348 283 169 288 282 26 220	2 309 2 309 1 022 591 431 299 484 560 51 192	4 321 4 321 1 768 1 141 627 405 1 023 993 68 469	2 996 2 995 1 309 654 655 385 496 611 84 495	4 385 4 369 1 885 1 177 708 490 1 003 1 075 50 356 —	3 324 3 324 1 248 947 301 199 795 1 042 54 185
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hausehalds Hausehalder Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persans in graup quarters	2.39 2.96 408 408 267 122 116 108 30 3	2.66 3.00 74 74 42 9 7 23 7 2	2.00 2.80 296 296 229 159 156 51 13 3	1.93 2.67 189 189 154 114 109 30 1	2.29 2.71 184 184 124 52 43 51 8 1	2.26 2.85 157 157 104 37 36 42 11	2.44 2.83 537 537 333 112 100 179 18 7	2.29 2.82 143 143 98 45 41 39 3 3 -	2.32 2.81 235 235 158 61 59 61 15	2.66 3.00 172 172 108 38 38 51 111 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husbond present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	1 820 1 003 1 719 1 445 730 1 282 294 220 356	584 332 551 503 276 466 57 44 69	990 508 842 615 277 511 290 198 286	297 129 198 213 77 125 57 41 61	348 144 239 288 109 198 48 29 35	591 252 427 484 188 326 84 52 82	1 141 437 760 1 023 381 676 84 43 65	654 306 500 496 211 359 122 82 127	1 177 514 828 1 003 412 693 129 80	947 468 820 795 371 677 115 81
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	2 758 887 474 45 22 330 2 872 730 1 473 72 135 462	848 214 530 13 6 85 821 156 515 14 19	2 005 1 043 659 40 21 242 2 117 850 654 62 153 398	979 616 225 13 17 108 1 000 540 225 8 86	591 235 300 3 6 47 639 205 302 11 49 72	945 368 497 5 6 69 1 003 288 495 17 71	1 844 635 1 045 24 23 117 1 816 457 1 055 16 111	1 353 668 521 26 12 126 1 183 417 521 23 45	1 831 605 1 025 16 15 170 1 874 473 1 026 21 75 279	1 262 355 815 17 10 65 1 370 305 818 14 57

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

1	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for	's in 8oulder County	in Boulder County—Con.					
8	Area	Troct 127.01	Tract 127.04	Tract 127.05	Tract 127.06	Troct 127.07	Troct 127.98	Troct 128	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.97	Troct 129.98	
]	LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	46.7 18.0	35.3 13.6	4.4 1.7	15.8 6.1	32.4 12.5	19.1 7.4	40.7 15.7	16.1 6.2	6.4 2.5	15.2 5.9	
M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	3 677 288 257 214 216 189 639 884 527 233 118 79 33 116 2 868 2 768 2 667 318	509 29 28 51 29 76 108 62 48 28 14 7	2 946 194 105 100 83 383 1 102 545 228 114 63 27 2 56 2 540 2 510 2 414 140 117	6 134 401 466 421 432 273 858 1 259 1 115 504 306 86 13 158 4 762 4 566 4 358 601 513	1 787 92 114 99 100 150 323 381 226 161 97 29 15 47 1 460 1 425 1 356 213 184	3 192 182 178 214 234 144 430 656 529 370 183 62 10 74 2 567 2 454 2 360 419 344	1 681 102 99 111 139 86 230 329 287 171 89 32 6 44 1 343 1 276 1 212 196	7 661 810 767 518 413 368 1 976 1 524 563 326 228 138 30 335 5 464 5 295 5 083 5 53 488	2 725 349 304 202 125 88 705 637 148 96 51 16 4 145 1 834 1 779 1 731 1 110	5 007 478 468 391 289 303 1 095 838 383 327 254 153 28 203 3 608 3 500 3 336 577 511	
100 The Section of the control of th	Femole	35.5 1 850 146 122 99 110 99 332 433 264 110 62 48 25 57 1 457 1 407 1 354 183 165 35.4 1 827 35.5	36.2  238  13  12  24  13  10  36  50  31  24  14  5  6  187  182  172  38  32  36.4  271  35.8	29.9  1 466 96 51 54 40 214 523 254 118 60 38 17 1 24 1 260 1 244 1 199 86 69 29.4 1 480 30.5	37.0 3 082 202 226 197 201 131 469 652 554 235 163 47 5 82 2 409 2 325 2 230 301 264 37.2 3 052 36.8	35.4  769  48  55  45  41  43  124  157  113  74  46  13  10  31  611  593  572  104  89  36.4  1 018  34.5	38.4  1 583 104 78 113 115 69 211 323 268 177 86 34 5 39 1 261 1 203 1 161 203 172 38.5 1 609 38.4	37.4 805 54 51 57 64 43 33 114 158 82 43 15 2 22 631 599 570 93 75 36.8 876 38.0	30.5 3 897 399 373 248 205 198 1 018 756 288 177 126 92 17 167 2 831 2 748 2 638 322 291 30.5 3 764 30.4	30.4  1 329 161 148 86 64 46 385 286 67 48 30 4 41 61 913 885 862 60 52 30.2 1 396 30.6	30.6 2 535 232 231 190 140 154 548 415 210 169 141 92 13 91 1 849 1 795 1 720 321 290 30.8 2 472 30.4	
	HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	3 677 3 630 1 381 998 383 240 872 1 077 68 232	509 509 199 131 68 52 108 151 20 31	2 946 2 946 1 601 668 933 689 498 492 58 297	6 134 6 134 2 236 1 821 415 290 1 624 1 938 117 219	1 787 1 534 600 430 170 128 364 425 67 78 238	3 192 3 176 1 203 903 300 188 814 905 55 199	1 681 1 523 556 456 100 67 420 446 38 63	7 661 7 652 2 884 2 013 871 670 1 599 2 587 212 370	2 725 2 725 940 735 205 141 629 993 62 101	5 007 5 007 1 900 1 317 583 438 988 1 643 182 294	
	Persons per household  Persons per formily  Persons 65 yeors and over  In households  Householder  Nonfomily householder  Living olone	2.63 3.02 230 184 107 36 35 50 23 4 - 46	2.56 3.13 49 49 38 21 20 9 2	1.84 2.57 92 92 69 39 38 17 4 2	2.74 3.02 405 405 233 55 48 133 32 7	2.56 2.99 141 136 88 29 27 36 12	2.64 2.96 255 248 147 33 29 76 20 5	2.74 2.98 127 127 76 21 18 35 14 2	2.65 3.18 396 396 285 162 156 78 27 6	2.90 3.29 71 71 45 25 22 14 10 2	2.64 3.14 435 435 286 136 131 108 38 3 —	
	FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies	998 508 874 <b>872</b> 436 765 <b>80</b> 51 83	131 64 119 108 54 108 11	668 282 413 498 180 269 119 78	1 821 860 1 520 1 624 737 1 329 157 104 166	430 182 326 364 147 273 43 27 38	903 391 701 814 342 625 61 35 54	456 181 328 420 170 316 26 8	2 013 1 230 2 263 1 599 947 1 818 323 231 373	735 487 915 629 409 778 71 58	1 317 757 1 412 988 531 1 024 242 172 309	
	MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 yeors and over	1 435 371 894 16 22 132 1 483 321 894 21 89 158	212 66 110 3 7 26 189 41 111 4 17	1 282 558 515 30 12 167 1 265 412 511 36 42 264	2 389 559 1 657 21 25 127 2 457 457 1 654 28 89 229	861 287 431 22 10 111 621 112 388 14 39 68	1 330 368 829 9 23 101 1 288 288 830 19 53 98	726 179 486 8 13 40 643 126 439 5 27 46	2 689 685 1 641 50 38 275 2 877 588 1 636 69 174 410	936 183 642 12 11 88 934 145 640 15 34	1 788 479 1 025 34 37 213 1 882 360 1 021 55 153 293	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in Baulder Caunty—Can.										
Area	Tract 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Tract 131.04	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05	
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	10.8 4.2	14.4 5.6	30.8 11.9	7.6 2.9	58.6 22.6	22.8 8.8	33.0 12.7	5.5 2.1	3.9 1.5	2.0	
AGE All persons Under 5 years	7 669 843 726 493 317 262 1 977 1 812 532 300 226 132 49	6 501 631 625 510 342 231 1 270 1 609 662 356 185 67	2 960 258 278 279 215 177 629 680 265 103 47 25	2 070 116 145 165 166 64 208 396 303 239 185 74	6 701 514 582 569 566 409 1 122 1 165 849 505 269 121 30	3 859 287 277 318 256 136 638 869 650 255 124 39	6 419 446 491 527 452 276 845 1 243 868 532 423 240 76	2 732 192 246 242 209 163 451 613 350 174 69 19	5 130 431 386 307 214 237 986 935 461 362 371 314 126	4 022 494 490 309 208 198 1 155 783 213 116 35 13	
3 and 4 years	340 5 527 5 397 5 247 545 484 32.0	263 4 656 4 512 4 329 416 344 32.9	106 2 091 2 010 1 898 122 94 29.8	54 1 613 1 537 1 462 397 347 39.7	220 4 927 4 695 4 380 646 541 31.6	131 2 920 2 804 2 701 268 224 35.2	198 4 874 4 665 4 434 959 886 36.6	87 1 998 1 912 1 810 153 131 32.1	191 3 971 3 873 3 751 992 924 35.0	223 2 677 2 592 2 497 103 87 28.4	
Femole Under 5 years	3 842 399 356 246 139 138 1 060 846 268 143 126 85 36	3 261 318 303 251 170 116 687 791 301 178 96 39	1 468 128 133 134 111 95 321 335 123 42 26 16	1 040 46 65 80 74 32 116 203 156 124 100 36 8	3 361 259 279 271 272 195 569 604 418 262 135 79	1 926 146 124 161 124 73 331 438 318 117 66 22 6	3 303 220 224 252 221 140 447 635 441 269 237 152 65	1 342 84 111 118 93 94 234 316 167 74 38 9	2 650 200 166 148 120 109 503 462 224 209 214 202 93	1 984 222 233 141 104 120 610 368 98 57 19 6	
3 and 4 years	159 2 811 2 750 2 683 309 288 31.9 3 827 32.2	136 2 347 2 279 2 191 222 189 32.5 3 240 33.3	51 1 051 1 006 945 67 56 29.7 1 492 29.9	24 834 800 769 212 185 40.5 1 030 38.8	102 2 496 2 391 2 236 350 288 32.4 3 340 30.6	67 1 463 1 413 1 363 141 116 35.1 1 933 35.3	90 2 565 2 465 2 361 568 532 37.5 <b>3 116</b> 35.5	40 1 006 965 915 76 70 32.5 <b>1 390</b> 31.7	78 2 119 2 062 1 994 617 579 36.5 2 480 33.5	98 1 359 1 313 1 270 54 49 28.3 2 038 28.5	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hausehalds Hausehalder Family hausehalder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in group quarters	7 669 7 669 2 947 2 099 848 640 1 795 2 469 139 319	6 501 6 491 2 287 1 827 460 337 1 612 2 257 133 202 -	2 960 2 960 1 048 783 265 198 682 1 066 56 108	2 070 2 070 757 634 123 104 577 668 34 34	6 701 6 701 2 316 1 822 494 374 1 499 2 384 223 279	3 859 3 859 1 443 1 077 366 293 960 1 251 73 132	6 419 6 295 2 290 1 856 434 361 1 643 2 045 144 173 124	2 732 2 732 1 003 747 256 200 654 930 51 94	5 130 5 130 2 197 1 394 803 682 1 126 1 448 117 242	4 022 4 022 1 359 1 103 256 195 950 1 506 98 109	
Persans per hausehold	2.60 3.10 <b>407</b> 407 290 151 148 89 27 1	2.84 3.19 265 265 168 63 62 67 25 5	2.82 3.30 <b>76</b> 76 39 11 11 19 16 2	2.73 3.02 268 268 167 49 48 88 12	2.89 3.25 <b>420</b> 420 266 97 96 108 43 3	2.67 3.12 173 173 101 34 55 16 1	2.75 3.06 <b>739</b> 616 379 116 114 202 33 2 123	2.72 3.19 92 92 45 5 4 32 11 4 -	2.34 2.93 811 811 582 315 309 189 33 7	2.96 3.32 <b>56</b> 56 33 9 9 14 9	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	2 099 1 255 2 219 1 795 1 055 1 928 232 159 236	1 827 1 044 1 937 1 612 905 1 725 159 112 180	783 509 924 682 431 816 73 60 85	634 267 520 577 235 464 48 26 46	1 822 1 004 1 870 1 499 800 1 540 228 158 257	1 077 556 1 011 960 475 888 81 56	1 856 905 1 657 1 643 761 1 415 157 109	747 429 786 654 362 684 69 50	1 394 677 1 185 1 126 504 906 208 132 223	1 103 764 1 385 950 648 1 204 112 88 134	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	2 766 630 1 830 34 33 239 2 841 473 1 822 49 171 326	2 346 493 1 640 23 23 167 2 389 415 1 647 36 99	1 072 272 695 12 6 87 1 073 222 690 19 33	795 150 588 6 11 40 849 127 586 7 63 66	2 484 672 1 537 43 29 203 2 552 508 1 533 53 159 299	1 482 348 981 16 19 118 1 495 287 975 23 53 157	2 348 471 1 684 21 27 145 2 607 414 1 681 42 265 205	1 023 248 666 15 10 84 1 029 213 665 17 27	1 870 435 1 167 31 54 183 2 136 345 1 150 38 311 292	1 341 241 972 23 6 99 1 388 230 966 23 29 140	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8oulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 133.06	Troct 133.07	Troct 133.08	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03	Troct 135.04	Troct 137.01	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers Squore miles	2.0 .8	2.0 .8	2.0 .8	3.5 1.3	5.8 2.2	4.0 1.5	2.0	7.2 2.8	252.6 97.5	
All persons Under 5 years	3 900 348 385 302 262 250 836 699 352 206 157 86 17	3 361 239 212 200 215 209 487 448 409 351 277 205 109	3 290 195 177 124 157 193 561 376 297 340 365 347 158	3 406 379 287 233 199 310 795 487 220 196 145 117 38	4 030 387 404 374 357 232 688 770 457 194 120 43 4	3 877 367 293 199 232 344 787 548 381 255 270 155 46	4 585 414 377 316 267 342 957 713 435 292 264 170 38	2 702 200 246 256 252 146 427 570 374 128 73 26 4	4 729 356 303 281 236 161 749 1 331 788 328 143 47 6	
16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors and over Medion  Female  Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 68 years 55 to 84 years 55 to 84 years 55 to 84 years	2 814 2 712 2 549 350 311 30.2 1 988 175 184 144 135 137 428 352 170 112 88 51	2 656 2 571 2 462 761 696 37.3 1 848 115 118 95 102 105 257 240 221 200 164 139	2 768 2 719 2 604 1 066 994 40.3 1 777 100 85 56 77 91 266 179 172 205 201 229 116	2 461 2 382 2 247 382 348 28.5 1 722 182 135 117 106 147 381 232 121 110 92 77 22	2 789 2 630 2 450 262 223 29.5 1 959 179 192 166 170 111 363 386 216 94 58 21 3	2 972 2 875 2 734 597 545 31.2 2 025 165 135 92 126 188 403 287 193 144 155 103 34	3 426 3 310 3 147 619 559 31.0 2 328 202 180 152 129 175 467 333 229 156 167 110 28	1 936 1 832 1 714 157 135 31.0 1 324 95 120 128 110 66 211 295 178 59 42 17	3 732 3 614 3 531 330 276 37.3 2 290 186 147 131 123 81 376 650 341 156 69 26	
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Male Medion oge	79 1 462 1 406 1 323 203 182 30.7 1 912 29.7	46 1 494 1 457 1 398 501 461 40.3 1 513 34.3	40 1 522 1 496 1 445 663 624 46.8 1 513 36.2	75 1 268 1 229 1 149 237 220 29.3 1 684 27.8	73 1 390 1 317 1 227 127 105 30.1 2 071 28.6	73 1 607 1 558 1 476 365 334 32.5 <b>1 852</b> 30.1	74 1 767 1 709 1 625 385 357 32.2 2 257 30.1	44 950 901 857 83 74 32.0 1 378 30.3	73 1 797 1 737 1 694 161 135 36.7 2 439 37.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	3 900 3 900 1 435 1 071 364 303 839 1 355 113 158	3 361 3 243 1 402 937 465 411 732 932 72 105 118	3 290 3 114 1 472 853 619 525 700 705 80 157 141 35	3 406 3 399 1 339 823 516 397 564 1 070 186 240	4 030 4 030 1 332 1 088 244 197 902 1 543 134 119	3 877 3 870 1 656 1 063 593 499 820 1 099 93 202 7	4 585 4 585 1 829 1 154 675 542 903 1 433 147 273	2 702 2 687 873 739 134 86 636 995 74 109	4 729 4 729 1 876 1 297 579 384 1 196 1 222 48 387	
Persons per household Persons per fomily  Persons 65 years and over  In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.72 3.15 <b>260</b> 260 171 69 69 62 27 - -	2.31 2.85 591 481 340 174 168 117 15 9	2.12 2.74 <b>870</b> 710 500 252 247 182 22 6	2.54 3.21 300 300 216 118 113 65 13 6	3.03 3.37 167 167 97 29 29 51 18 1	2.34 2.89 471 471 340 192 192 117 14 -	2.51 3.15 472 472 343 205 200 101 19 9	3.08 3.31 103 103 53 16 15 32 16 2	2.52 2.90 196 196 114 30 26 63 18 1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 yeors	1 071 632 1 124 839 476 880 165 112 180	937 428 752 732 274 511 176 134 211	853 316 536 700 229 416 114 64 89	823 473 893 564 303 609 206 143 243	1 088 683 1 327 902 544 1 071 133 1110 203	1 063 554 933 820 378 645 184 141 227	1 154 632 1 188 903 466 923 183 126 204	739 438 804 636 374 705 70 46 76	1 297 617 1 062 1 196 554 964 62 38 63	
Males 15 years and over	1 380 347 861 20 16 136 1 485 278 866 30 99 212	1 190 301 758 10 25 96 1 520 265 759 34 269 193	1 258 300 733 24 57 144 1 536 238 736 23 352 187	1 219 421 602 21 25 150 1 288 279 605 57 144 203	1 443 367 927 11 10 128 1 422 284 925 27 49 137	1 385 328 835 35 30 157 1 633 305 840 53 182 253	1 684 465 939 40 36 204 1 794 333 939 32 211 279	1 019 280 648 11 8 72 981 183 652 11 34	1 963 515 1 224 19 14 191 1 826 361 1 220 19 51	

# Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms ond meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, Boulder County										
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.02	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.05	Troct 123	Troct 124.01	
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	2.3	2.9 1.1	3.1 1.2	2.1 .8	1.6	5.6 2.1	.7 .3	1.4	1.4 .6	1.1	
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 84 years 85 yeors 85 yeors 87 yeors 88 years 88 yeors and over	4 292 279 234 234 160 228 842 1 063 450 261 253 229 59	6 418 342 314 319 279 522 1 346 1 370 566 453 454 314	5 259 387 385 317 290 334 1 038 1 332 587 305 193 71 20	1 890 153 165 124 102 65 260 548 284 124 47 13	4 964 92 78 67 209 1 765 1 317 652 211 131 180 170	4 802 357 257 170 212 697 1 521 806 304 188 144 112	2 007 66 51 53 80 555 476 332 157 56 91 72	3 541 63 51 34 259 1 427 792 406 150 76 104 128 51	5 968 241 126 43 3 081 1 440 726 243 32 19 14	5 544 94 65 71 586 623 408 192 118 77 84 30	
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors and over	121 3 511 3 436 3 357 686 628 36.5	127 5 384 5 283 5 090 1 123 1 030 35.6	155 4 112 3 968 3 829 405 352 34.0	74 1 424 1 375 1 334 114 99 36.4	29 4 716 4 689 4 172 514 484 26.4	137 3 979 3 918 3 705 368 328 29.2	24 1 827 1 811 1 662 215 206 28.9	20 3 382 3 366 2 764 331 313 24.6	98 5 555 5 514 1 751 21 20 19.7	37 5 300 5 275 3 512 254 231 21.7	
Female Under 5 yeors	2 232 128 108 126 84 96 434 553 222 137 149 155 40	3 388 182 178 154 129 267 681 676 293 255 276 192	2 659 175 183 157 155 172 533 675 293 153 106 46	947 68 72 69 48 37 148 278 133 60 22 9	2 377 57 35 30 107 843 529 274 106 73 123 130 70	2 453 177 136 80 120 341 758 375 166 110 94 75	1 008 33 26 17 45 265 239 162 66 33 60 50	1 <b>752</b> 27 24 17 132 694 349 176 73 40 72 104	2 708 114 50 26 1 452 590 342 104 16 7 4	2 624 47 33 31 348 1 443 259 180 95 68 43 56 21	
3 ond 4 years	62 1 856 1 815 1 778 422 392 37.5 2 060 35.5	61 2 844 2 797 2 709 696 646 36.2 3 030 34.8	66 2 107 2 034 1 962 222 197 34.3 2 600 33.6	31 726 703 685 60 52 36.2 943 36.5	18 2 246 2 233 1 988 362 344 26.5 <b>2 587</b> 26.3	67 2 040 2 003 1 884 239 215 29.4 2 349 29.0	15 926 918 844 145 139 29.4 999 28.0	8 1 677 1 671 1 372 245 235 24.7 1 789 24.4	50 2 516 2 494 772 8 8 19.6 3 <b>260</b> 19.8	19 2 505 2 493 1 543 156 143 21.5 <b>2 920</b> 22.0	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	4 292 4 268 1 896 1 040 856 569 851 966 54 501 18	6 418 6 252 2 929 1 509 1 420 983 1 169 1 315 121 718	5 259 5 256 2 161 1 373 788 508 1 107 1 443 88 457	1 890 1 890 695 538 157 102 471 582 21 121	4 964 4 842 2 745 499 2 246 1 405 342 312 88 1 355 122	4 802 4 802 2 405 964 1 441 975 596 962 179 660	2 007 2 003 1 026 276 750 412 197 238 23 519	3 541 3 332 1 790 307 1 483 838 210 188 44 1 100	5 968 1 768 774 424 350 237 369 425 19 181 - 4 200	5 544 4 275 1 805 365 1 440 593 257 300 67 1 846 82 1 187	
Persons per household	2.25 2.80 <b>541</b> 535 382 200 194 135 13	2.13 2.73 907 776 517 225 213 227 26 6	2.43 2.92 284 176 66 61 82 23 3	2.72 3.00 65 65 37 8 6 19 7 2	1.76 2.49 442 385 313 245 241 46 21 5 57	2.00 2.80 290 290 225 158 155 50 12 3	1.95 2.66 181 181 147 111 106 29 1 4	1.86 2.44 283 281 230 173 165 36 8 7	2.28 2.92 17 17 11 8 8 2 4 -	2.37 2.71 191 187 140 86 69 34 8 5 2	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies	1 040 486 815 851 365 642 148 96	1 509 642 1 063 1 169 414 721 264 181 274	1 373 727 1 235 1 107 537 931 206 154 250	538 306 505 471 258 434 48 37 56	499 172 248 342 103 162 97 47 59	964 497 823 596 270 500 284 194 278	276 120 184 197 71 116 52 38 56	307 97 144 210 53 86 72 32 43	424 253 414 369 216 360 46 34 50	365 151 240 257 107 186 68 36 45	
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over  Never morried.  Now morried, except separated Separated  Widowed Oivorced  Females 15 years and over Never morried.  Now morried, except separated Separated Widowed Oivorced.	505 882 34	2 569 1 001 1 227 42 42 257 2 874 849 1 227 46 310 442	2 026 651 1 124 28 17 206 2 144 562 1 129 44 88 321	710 162 478 8 4 58 738 134 477 10 18 99	2 472 1 784 389 49 26 224 2 255 1 347 386 31 221 270	1 958 1 021 640 39 21 237 2 060 832 635 57 151 385	905 573 208 11 17 96 932 507 209 7 83 126	1 709 1 337 235 7 9 121 1 684 1 131 225 22 140 166	3 040 2 588 413 9 3 27 2 518 2 052 399 15 6	2 801 2 380 300 11 16 94 2 513 2 012 293 12 84 112	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8aulder city, 8oulder County—Can.									
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters	.8	1.0	1.5	.4	5.9 2.3	1.6	1.1	1.8 .7	1.7 .7	1.0 .4
All persons Under 5 years	77 55 54 140 273 298 151 112 114 47 19	2 288 136 114 111 143 233 475 415 300 206 100 53 2 2 56 1 893 1 841	2 841 96 87 90 123 288 537 368 293 337 232 219 171 42 2 547 2 506	1 074 - 1 663 380 26 3 - 1 - - 1 073 1 068	4 321 192 233 236 224 329 743 812 582 433 348 157 32 61 3 611 3 524	4 041 225 194 185 220 746 994 718 233 217 212 81 16 94 3 407 3 332	2 843 163 151 126 153 382 784 577 236 149 85 30 7	3 466 212 256 224 211 155 551 710 514 298 174 115 46 81 2 732 2 639	3 533 172 178 190 252 185 565 847 660 299 138 40 7	815 127 80 40 12 61 353 101 23 14 4 - - - 55 565
18 years and over 21 years ond over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Femole Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over 3 and 4 years	1 125 246 222 36.0 731 47 32 25 33 67 139 152 77 62 56 56 29	1 841 1 744 246 211 33.6 1 170 64 59 54 56 123 249 206 162 103 54 38 2	2 506 2 399 803 729 40.1 1 559 56 39 42 63 161 261 177 164 172 126 159 139	232 	3 369 760 675 37.5 <b>2 153</b> 99 115 123 105 149 352 397 299 213 184 95 22	3 038 423 387 29.4 1 881 115 100 89 100 291 433 323 112 131 124 53	2 169 195 165 30.7 1 318 80 66 58 75 165 334 274 115 85 45	2 530 464 406 36.6 1 747 110 119 110 103 53 269 346 281 152 95 74 35	2 707 296 241 37.8 1 841 101 102 95 133 94 280 436 349 147 74 24 6	553 11 9 27.6 400 60 31 17 7 41 173 52 9 8 2
16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years ond aver 60 years and over 62 years and aver Median Male Medion age	621 607 579 134 123 36.8 694	981 961 916 139 124 34.3 1 118 32.7	1 409 1 387 1 335 520 477 43.8 1 282 36.7	454 451 91 - 19.7 <b>620</b> 19.7	1 794 1 749 1 681 415 376 38.4 2 168 36.5	1 564 1 526 1 394 259 231 30.7 2 160 28.6	1 104 1 079 996 106 92 31.4 1 525 30.3	1 382 1 339 1 296 273 245 37.7 1 719 35.3	1 520 1 453 1 393 161 134 37.9 1 692 37.8	290 287 282 6 5 27.5 <b>415</b> 27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP All persons In households Householder Family householder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	1 425 620 341 279 165 283 280 23 219	2 288 2 288 1 011 584 427 295 477 559 51 190	2 841 2 588 1 326 660 666 514 551 431 56 224 253	1 074 3 3 3 3 3 - - - - - - 1 071	4 321 4 321 1 768 1 141 627 405 1 023 993 68 469 —	4 041 4 041 1 585 791 794 324 597 824 95 940	2 843 2 842 1 227 616 611 349 469 587 78 481 —	3 466 3 453 1 300 930 370 249 771 1 031 69 282 13	3 533 3 533 1 510 974 536 373 832 891 40 260	815 815 313 256 57 42 199 259 18 26
Persans per hausehald Persons per family Persons 65 years ond over In hauseholds Hausehalder Nanfamily hauseholder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.72 - 180 - 180 - 122 - 51 - 42 - 51 - 6	2.26 2.86 155 155 103 37 36 41 11	1.95 2.57 <b>622</b> 369 257 129 100 12 - 253	1.00 - - - - - - - - -	2.44 2.83 537 537 333 112 100 179 18 7	2.55 2.92 <b>309</b> 309 209 84 75 75 20 5	2.32 2.84 <b>122</b> 122 83 37 33 33 3	2.66 3.01 335 326 227 110 106 71 24 4 9	2.34 2.81 185 185 123 48 46 50 11 1	2.60 2.86 4 1 - 1 2 - -
Family Type By PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Fomilies  With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years With own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years Female householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	_ 144 _ 239 _ 283 _ 109 _ 198 _ 47 _ 29	584 252 427 477 188 326 84 52	660 188 311 551 136 245 83 43	-	1 141 437 760 1 023 381 676 84 43 65	791 370 660 597 268 496 142 79	616 293 482 469 204 349 111 76	930 453 793 771 364 663 118 70 103	974 425 674 832 339 560 105 69 92	256 163 249 199 112 173 45 44 67
Marital Status  Moles 15 years ond over Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Femoles 15 years ond over Never married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced Divarced Naw married, except separated Separated Widowed Divarced	231 294 3 - 6 - 47 - 627 - 203 - 296 - 111 - 48	934 365 489 5 6 69 993 286 487 17 71	1 146 408 594 13 37 94 1 422 392 601 24 266 139	619 610 7 - 2 2 454 450 4 - -	1 844 635 1 045 24 23 117 1 816 457 1 055 16 111	1 860 1 058 624 26 14 1 138 1 577 612 629 28 102 206	1 289 650 494 24 10 111 1 114 402 492 21 39 160	1 366 441 791 25 21 88 1 408 286 789 25 143 165	15 124 <b>1 543</b> 388 850 16 57	276 32 226 7 1 10 292 33 214 10 3 3

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, 8oulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 137.01 (pt.)	
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	1.6	1.9 .7	6.9 2.7	2.2 .8	1.2 .5	2.4 .9	1.0	Ξ	2.3	
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 20 to 24 years 21 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 45 to 54 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	3 285 204 245 237 243 204 437 630 597 320 118 42 8	7 081 233 197 160 355 2 364 1 738 813 341 234 208 220 218	349 10 9 8 9 59 124 73 32 13 7 5	635 29 10 19 13 75 283 130 44 10 12 9	5	8 - 1 - - - 1 - 2 3 - 1	597 38 24 24 24 56 149 137 78 42 19 6	-	20 1 - 1 1 1 10 2 - - 1 3	
3 and 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors and over 21 years ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors and over Median Female	93 2 549 2 435 2 320 299 238 36.3	80 6 472 6 406 5 651 747 708 25.8	4 321 316 306 13 13 30.6	6 576 572 558 26 25 30.1	- 5 5 1 1 58.8	- 7 7 7 5 4 64.0	13 507 497 480 46 35 33.7		- 18 18 17 4 4 33.5	
Under 5 years	102 120 117 137 94 234 342 307 148 59 29	114 95 76 174 1 058 678 342 179 120 136 180	5 5 2 5 33 62 35 20 7 6	17 6 8 7 41 133 55 23 5 10 7	- - - - - - - 2 1	- - - - - 1 1 2 2	22 13 13 12 29 75 63 40 20 9 2	-	- - - - 4 1 - - - 1	
3 and 4 yeors	45 1 322 1 262 1 203 150 124 36.5 1 592 36.1	39 3 053 3 016 2 660 561 542 26.5 <b>3 737</b> 25.5	2 170 169 162 9 9 31.7 <b>166</b> 29.7	3 281 279 273 19 19 29.1 323 30.7	- 3 3 3 1 1 58.5 2 59.0	5 5 5 3 3 3 66.5 3 61.5	7 249 244 235 22 17 33.1 <b>299</b> 34.6	:	7 7 7 7 2 2 2 34.5 13 31.8	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons  In households Householder Family householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other propersons in group quorters	3 285 3 285 1 232 935 297 196 786 1 030 53 184	7 081 6 840 3 673 984 2 689 1 666 699 762 153 1 553 1 944	349 349 199 79 120 75 52 37 6 55	635 635 382 129 253 192 109 69 5 70	5 5 3 2 1 1 2 - -	8 8 5 3 2 2 2 2 1 - -	597 597 291 143 148 95 117 118 5 66	:	20 20 7 6 1 - 5 2 3 3 -	
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonformily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.67 3.00 168 168 106 38 38 49 11 2 -	1.86 2.64 646 453 379 295 291 59 14 1	1.75 2.20 12 12 10 7 7 2 - -	1.66 2.42 22 22 19 15 15 3 	1.67 2.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 - -	1.60 2.00 4 4 3 2 2 1 - -	2.05 2.68 25 25 25 19 9 5 1	-	2.86 2.67 4 4 2 - - 2 2 - -	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  With own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	935 464 814 786 368 674 113 80	984 386 627 699 241 415 189 110	79 24 31 52 8 12 18 11	129 44 61 109 29 35 15 11	2 - - 2 - - - -	3 1 2 2 - 1 1	143 59 96 117 41 70 23 16 23	:	6 1 1 5 1 1 -	
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	1 245 349 806 17 10 63 1 354 301 809 14 57 173	3 432 2 333 786 39 40 234 3 059 1 574 764 38 374 309	151 73 54 3 1 20 171 69 56 6	296 141 112 5 3 35 281 92 111 8 9 61	2 - 2 - - - 3 - 2 - 1	2 - 2 - - 5 - 2 1 2	261 96 120 3 5 37 250 76 122 7 8 37		11 5 5 - 1 7 1 5 - 1	

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Broomfield city (pt.)	, 8oulder County			Lofoye	Lofoyette city, 8oulder County				
Area	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Troct 131.03	Troct 131.04 (pt.)	Troct 131.05	Tract 128 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)		
LAND AREA Squore kilometers	10.2 3.9	2.7 1.0	3.7 1.4	5.0 1.9	1.1 .4	7.9 3.0	2.5 1.0	5.3 2.1	1.0		
AGE All persons Under 5 yeors	2 832 251 270 268 205 175 612 650 250 94 34 21 2	5 891 397 465 416 419 386 1 059 913 662 638 386 124 26	2 053 116 145 165 164 63 204 393 296 239 185 74 9	5 614 411 481 494 501 358 887 1 114 692 402 176 81 17	-	7 203 765 738 488 394 354 1 865 1 431 520 294 197 131 26	2 618 340 292 194 118 84 674 621 145 86 45 15	4 712 458 447 371 266 296 1 064 774 345 284 237 144 26	15 - - 1 - 7 5 2 - -		
16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion  Female  Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 45 to 54 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 years ond over	1 990 1 915 1 807 99 74 29.5 <b>1 404</b> 122 128 131 104 95 311 320 118 40 19	4 533 4 376 4 105 860 734 33.2 2 913 202 216 202 218 172 501 443 342 330 188 82 17	1 596 1 521 1 448 397 347 39.6 <b>1 031</b> 46 65 80 74 32 112 201 153 124 100 36 8	4 117 3 917 3 635 443 360 31.8 2 776 203 226 237 230 176 425 580 336 203 98 49	-	5 114 4 953 4 749 493 440 30.3 <b>3 673</b> 381 357 239 199 189 964 699 270 161 113 88 13	1 758 1 706 1 660 98 87 30.3 <b>1 277</b> 156 141 82 63 45 367 280 66 43 27	3 378 3 278 3 127 530 475 30.3 2 393 225 217 180 132 153 537 381 187 149 132 88	15 114 1 43.5 6 - - - - 4 1 1		
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over 62 years ond over Medion Male Medion age	48 1 001 960 902 56 45 29.5 1 428 29.5	82 2 246 2 163 2 032 452 391 34.0 2 978 32.6	24 825 791 760 212 185 40.5 1 022 38.7	80 2 061 1 968 1 832 236 203 32.6 2 838 30.8	-	158 2 652 2 571 2 464 293 268 30.3 3 530 30.2	60 877 850 827 53 47 30.2 1 341 30.6	89 1 739 1 690 1 617 297 271 30.4 2 319 30.2	40.0 9 49.3		
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Fomily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	2 832 2 832 999 749 250 185 652 1 027 52 102	5 891 5 891 2 301 1 578 723 594 1 300 1 840 195 255	2 053 2 053 749 628 121 103 572 665 34 33	5 614 5 614 1 975 1 523 452 367 1 301 2 021 142 175	-	7 203 7 194 2 694 1 876 818 623 1 491 2 457 196 356	2 618 2 618 903 707 196 134 601 961 55 98	4 712 4 712 1 793 1 231 562 423 911 1 556 169 283	15 5 2 2 2 - 2 1 - - - 2		
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Householder Vonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2.83 3.31 57 57 29 8 8 12 14 2	2.56 3.11 536 536 343 115 109 153 32 8	2.74 3.02 268 268 167 49 48 88 12	2.84 3.27 274 274 171 73 71 70 30 3	-	2.67 3.21 354 354 259 156 150 66 23 6	2.90 3.29 64 64 40 23 20 12 10 2	2.63 3.14 407 407 271 130 127 99 34 3	2.50 2.50 - - - - - - - - - -		
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 yeors Pemale hausehalder, na husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	749 493 893 652 416 786 72 59 84	1 578 731 1 401 1 300 578 1 163 204 119	628 266 519 572 234 463 47 26	1 523 869 1 612 1 301 722 1 386 171 121 188	-	1 876 1 163 2 152 1 491 899 1 736 302 218 353	707 473 887 601 395 750 71 58	1 231 720 1 346 911 499 969 234 168 299	2 - - 2 - - - -		
Males 15 years and over	1 020 261 663 11 4 81 1 023 209 659 19 30	2 320 665 1 352 44 40 219 2 293 464 1 339 42 176 272	787 147 583 6 11 40 840 124 581 6 63 65	2 118 611 1 339 21 13 134 2 110 431 1 332 26 129 192	-	2 516 642 1 529 47 37 261 2 696 553 1 526 65 164 388	894 171 613 12 11 87 898 141 611 15 33	1 665 447 947 33 35 203 1 771 348 943 53 142 285	9331-26633		

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Longmont city	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 132 04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133 06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Troct 134.01 (pt.)
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	6.1 2.4	.1	5.1 2 0	2.0	3.6 1.4	1,7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.9
AGE  All persons  Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors 10 to 14 yeors 15 to 19 yeors 20 to 24 yeors 25 to 34 yeors 35 to 44 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 55 to 64 yeors 65 to 74 yeors 75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors and over 18 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 19 yeors and over 20 yeors and over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 61 yeors 65 to 94 yeors 65 to 64 yeors	5 792 456 504 508 492 371 997 1 011 699 393 228 108 25 193 4 220 4 029 3 753 538 460 30.9 2 918 233 247 242 233 174 551 551 531 346 206 120 70 15	26.5	5 616 393 425 488 403 244 740 1 102 737 447 355 213 69 178 4 237 4 054 3 848 826 765 36.2 2 914 201 198 233 196 122 393 567 372 227 207 139 59	2 391 166 219 217 183 152 412 526 307 139 51 16 3 76 1 741 1 663 1 578 118 97 31.4 1 178 74 98 106 86 86 211 274 143 60 29 8	5 051 419 383 299 211 233 970 921 453 360 368 308 126 185 3 916 3 819 3 699 983 915 35.1 2 617 198 165 144 118 107 496 456 221 208 212 199 93	3 917 488 481 300 197 196 1 147 764 197 98 32 12 5 221 2 598 2 518 2 427 89 75 28.3 1 934 218 228 138 102 119 604 359 90 49 18 5	3 860 344 382 301 261 250 826 694 348 200 152 2 782 2 681 2 518 341 304 30.1 1 964 171 183 143 134 137 423 349 167 108 86 51 12	3 338 238 211 195 214 209 485 446 406 345 275 205 109 98 2 6400 2 556 2 447 756 692 37.3 1 837 114 117 94 102 105 256 240 216 197 163 139 92	3 210 185 174 122 151 185 541 368 291 333 360 342 158 75 2 704 2 655 2 547 1 052 981 40.7 1 739 95 85 55 73 89 257 177 168 200 197 227 116	3 377 377 286 231 198 308 792 482 219 196 140 110 38 145 2 437 2 358 2 225 370 336 28.4 1 703 180 135 115 105 145 380 229 111 110 89 122 122 123 124 125 126 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over 62 years and over 62 wears and over 64 years and over 64 years and over 65 years and 00 years	90 2 144 2 060 1 926 300 253 32.0 2 874 29.9	26.5 1 26.5	81 2 242 2 154 2 064 5004 472 37.2 2 702 35.0	35 877 840 798 59 53 31.7 1 213	78 2 093 2 037 1 971 612 574 36.6 2 434 33.5	96 1 321 1 277 1 234 48 43 28.1 1 <b>983</b> 28.4	77 1 444 1 389 1 306 198 179 30.6 1 896 29.6	46 1 486 1 449 1 390 499 460 40.3 1 501 34.3	37 1 490 1 464 1 417 654 616 47.1 1 471 36.5	73 1 253 1 214 1 136 229 212 29.2 1 674 27.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	5 792 5 792 2 008 1 560 448 341 1 260 2 083 192 249	2 2 1 1 1 1	5 616 5 492 1 996 1 617 379 319 1 428 1 828 104 136	2 391 2 391 880 642 238 184 558 820 46 87	5 051 5 051 2 168 1 376 792 673 1 113 1 420 113 237	3 917 3 917 1 323 1 071 252 191 920 1 469 96 109	3 860 3 860 1 418 1 058 360 299 828 1 346 111 157	3 338 3 220 1 394 930 464 410 726 924 71 105 118	3 210 3 034 1 434 836 598 511 688 687 77 148 141 35	3 377 3 370 1 326 816 510 392 558 1 062 185 239
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nanfamily householder Living alone Spouse Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.88 3.27 361 361 232 93 92 92 92 34 3	2.00 2.00 	2.75 3.08 <b>637</b> 514 325 108 106 167 20 2	2.72 3.22 70 70 32 4 3 24 10 4	2.33 2.92 <b>802</b> 802 576 312 306 186 33	2.96 3.32 49 49 27 7 7 13 9 —	2.72 3.16 <b>254</b> 254 167 69 69 60 27 –	2.31 2.85 589 479 339 174 168 116 15 9	2.12 2.74 <b>860</b> 700 491 247 242 181 22 6 127 33	2.54 3.21 <b>288</b> 288 208 114 110 61
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Married-couple families With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	1 643 1 260 691 1 331 218 152	1	1 617 817 1 491 1 428 687 1 274 141 101	642 376 698 558 317 606 61 43	1 376 667 1 163 1 113 497 890 205 131 220	1 071 748 1 356 920 632 1 175 111 88 134	1 058 628 1 116 828 473 874 163 111	930 425 745 726 271 504 175 134	836 307 520 688 225 409 111 61 83	816 471 889 558 302 607 205 142 241
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over  Never married  Now married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divorced  Females 15 years and over  Never married, except separated  Separated  Widowed  Divorced	597 1 290 35 24 182 2 196 437 1 288 47 144	1	2 028 414 1 459 16 23 116 2 282 365 1 457 39 240 181	889 219 569 15 9 77 <b>900</b> 196 568 16 23 97	1 840 426 1 153 31 52 178 2 110 341 1 136 37 308 288	1 298 230 941 23 5 99 1 350 226 936 22 27 139	1 366 346 849 20 16 135 1 467 276 854 30 99 208	1 182 299 752 10 25 96 1 512 264 753 34 268 193	1 225 289 720 23 56 137 1 504 231 723 21 346 183	1 210 421 596 21 25 147 1 273 277 598 57 140 201

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

	lo	ongmont city, 8ou	lder County-Con				Louisville city,	Boulder County		
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03	Troct 135.04	Tract 127.04	Troct 127.98	Troct 129.02	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	(pt.) 2.2 .9	(pt.) 2.4 .9	(pt.) 2.0 .8	(pt.) 1.6 .6	(pt.)	(pt.) 2.2 .8	(pt.) 1.4 .5	8.5 3.3	3.8 1.5	4.0
All persons Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years ond over	3 924 381 399 364 348 229 677 751 4444 176 113 40 2	3 846 364 292 194 228 344 783 542 378 254 266 155 46	4 583 414 377 316 267 342 957 713 433 292 264 170 38	2 648 195 241 250 250 143 413 560 367 126 73 26		131 10 5 5 5 13 1 19 28 26 15 6	24 4 1 - 1 - 3 5 3 3 1 1 3	7 555 834 717 486 310 256 1 954 1 798 515 293 213 130 49	4 612 515 479 373 201 161 1 037 1 189 350 161 97 41 8	39 2 3 2 2 - 5 10 2 4 6 1
3 ond 4 yeors   16 yeors ond over   18 yeors ond over   21 yeors ond over   60 yeors ond over   62 years ond over   62 years ond over   Median   Femole   Under 5 yeors   10 to 14 years   15 to 19 yeors   10 to 14 years   15 to 19 yeors   20 to 24 yeors   35 to 44 yeors   35 to 44 yeors   45 to 54 yeors   65 to 74 years   75 to 84 yeors   85 yeors ond over   3 and 4 years   16 yeors ond over   3 and 4 years   16 yeors ond over   16 yeors ond over   3 and 4 years   16 yeors ond over	155 2 707 2 551 2 375 240 204 29.2 1 909 177 189 159 167 109 358 378 211 86 54 20 1	154 2 951 2 857 2 716 593 541 31.2 2 008 162 135 88 125 188 401 285 191 143 153 103 34 72 1 597	158 3 424 3 308 3 145 619 559 31.0 2 327 202 180 152 129 175 467 333 228 156 167 110 28	92 1 899 1 796 1 678 156 134 31.2 1 297 92 119 124 110 64 203 290 176 57 42 17		3 110 101 98 15 13 39.8 <b>65</b> 5 1 2 8 -1 11 15 11 8 2 2	2 19 18 18 5 5 40.5 <b>12</b> 2 - - - 2 3 3 2 2 - 1	337 5 441 5 315 5 166 530 469 32.0 <b>3 785</b> 395 351 244 135 134 1 049 838 259 141 119 84 36	220 3 200 3 112 2 999 223 185 31.6 2 329 253 230 191 98 83 567 582 147 86 58 27 7	2 32 31 30 11 10 42.5 <b>23</b> 2 1 1 2 - 4 5 5 1 1 4 - 2 2
18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion oge	1 281 1 193 117 96 30.0 2 015 28.3	1 549 1 467 363 332 32.5 1 838 30.1	1 708 1 624 385 357 32.2 2 256 30.1	882 838 82 73 32.1 1 351 30.3	-	50 49 9 8 38.5 <b>66</b> 41.0	10 10 1 1 39.5 <b>12</b> 42.5	2 708 2 641 301 280 31.8 3 770 32.2	1 593 1 539 137 116 31.3 2 283 32.0	18 17 6 6 41.5 <b>16</b> 44.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households	3 924 3 924 1 291 1 056 235 190 877 1 517 127 112	3 846 3 839 1 646 1 053 593 499 811 1 088 93 201	4 583 4 583 1 828 1 153 675 542 902 1 433 147 273	2 648 2 633 857 726 131 85 623 975 73 105		131 131 50 46 4 2 43 32 2 4	24 24 9 8 1 1 8 7 7 - -	7 555 7 555 2 907 2 066 841 634 1 764 2 433 139 312	4 612 4 612 1 632 1 255 377 279 1 099 1 637 95 149	39 39 14 10 4 4 8 11 3 3
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Vonfomily householder Living olone Spous Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	3.04 3.39 155 155 91 27 27 47 16 1	2.33 2.89 467 467 338 192 192 115 14 	2.51 3.15 472 472 343 205 200 101 19 9	3.07 3.30 103 103 53 16 15 32 16 2		2.62 2.67 9 9 4 - - 3 3 2 -	2.67 2.88 4 4 3 - - 1 1 - -	2.60 3.10 392 392 281 149 146 83 27	2.83 3.26 146 146 98 50 50 28 16 4	2.79 3.20 9 9 5 2 2 2 3 1 - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Morried-couple fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Femole householder, no husband present  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	1 056 669 1 307 877 533 1 057 130 107	1 053 549 922 811 374 636 183 140 225	1 153 632 1 188 902 466 923 183 126 204	726 429 787 623 365 688 70 46	-	46 22 28 43 20 26 1	8 3 6 8 3 6 - -	2 066 1 241 2 190 1 764 1 043 1 903 231 158 234	1 255 795 1 465 1 099 686 1 296 122 91	10 2 6 8 2 2 6 -
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	1 396 357 901 11 9 118 1 384 279 899 26 46	1 373 325 826 35 30 157 1 623 304 831 53 182 253	1 683 465 938 40 36 204 1 793 333 938 32 2111 279	1 000 275 635 111 8 71 962 179 639 11 33	-	54 8 43 - 1 2 57 9 43 1	9 1 8 - - 10 1 8 - 1	2 723 621 1 798 34 33 237 2 795 462 1 791 48 170 324	1 590 332 1 118 13 13 114 1 655 277 1 125 31 69 153	13 1 10 1 1 19 5 9 - 3 2

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125.01 (pt.)	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Troct 125.08 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilometersSquore miles	.7	=	1.7 .7	.6 .2	1.0	.1 -	3.8 1.5	2.4 .9	9.2 3.6	2.6 1.0
All persons Under 5 yeors	154 10 14 14 14 9 6 11 30 31 16 12	9	1 916 182 156 118 99 115 456 405 169 92 78 39	268 17 18 12 4 23 72 76 24 13 8	123 8 6 5 4 18 26 21 22 7 3 3	153 3 5 3 8 13 52 38 14 9 6	22 - - - - 2 2 4 1 3 8 3 1	21  - 1 - 4 6 3 5 2 -	-	153 14 3 3 5 7 31 42 18 9 13 5
85 yeors and over  3 and 4 years  16 yeors and over  18 yeors and over  21 yeors and over  60 yeors and over  62 yeors and over  Medion  Female  Under 5 yeors	- 5 114 112 104 18 17 39.7	2 - 9 9 5 5 5 62.5	7 80 1 439 1 411 1 341 164 151 31.6 939 89	- 6 6 221 219 216 11 10 33.2 110	5 103 101 98 9 6 32.7	2 141 138 132 10 9 33.6	- 22 22 21 9 7 57.0	- 21 20 5 2 44.5		3 132 130 128 25 24 37.8 81 8
5 to 9 years	6 5 6 3 8 17 12 8 4	1 1 - 1 2	67 55 53 63 208 189 89 58 40 22	24 25 13 4 -	14 2 12 14 11 13 3 2 1	1 1 5 7 20 19 8 5 4	- - 2 - 1 3 4 1	- - 3 2 2 2 1		2 2 2 4 17 21 3 6 4 4 2
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 years ond over 21 yeors and over 60 yeors and over 62 yeors ond over Medion Mole Medion age	3 58 57 50 7 7 38.5 79 42.8	-6 6 6 3 3 3 69.0 3 62.5	36 716 698 663 92 85 32.1 <b>977</b> 31.1	2 83 81 78 5 4 32.0 158 34.4	2 57 57 55 6 4 34.0 57 32.2	2 68 66 61 6 5 35.0 81 32.8	- 12 12 11 4 4 55.0 <b>10</b> 59.5	- 10 10 10 2 2 1 46.5		2 69 69 67 13 12 37,9 <b>72</b> 37.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In households Householder Family householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	154 154 53 42 11 9 40 53 1 7	9 6 3 3 3 3 - -	1 916 1 916 843 447 396 307 338 549 46 140	268 213 97 46 51 39 32 54 8 22	123 123 57 26 31 18 19 22 3 3	153 153 92 21 71 52 16 20 1	22 22 11 7 4 4 5 5 2 3 1	21 21 11 7 4 4 7 1		153 153 82 38 44 36 27 24 6
Persons per household Persons per formity Persons 65 years ond over In households Householder Nonformity householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.91 3.24 13 13 8 2 1 4 1	1.50 2.00 4 4 3 2 2 1 1	2.27 3.09 124 124 91 56 55 26 7	2.20 3.04 9 9 5 1 1 4 - -	2.16 2.69 6 6 4 1 1 1	1.66 2.76 8 8 7 3 3 1 - -	2.00 2.43 4 4 2 1 1 - 2 -	1.91 2.14 2 2 1 - - 1		1.87 2.50 21 21 15 8 6
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Fomilies  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Morried-couple families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Female householder, no husband present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	42 19 40 40 18 38 2 1	3 - 3	447 276 484 338 193 351 88 66	46 26 46 32 18 32 9 7	26 11 19 19 7 11 6 4	21 9 14 16 6 9 5 3 5	7 - - 5 - - 1 -	7  7   		38 13 18 27 7 10 11 6
MARITAL STATUS  Moles 15 years and over	13	3 - 3 - - - 6 - 3	732 236 350 17 5 124 728 168 344 28	138 52 52 5 2 27 83 ·22 388 4	47 22 19 1 - 5 57 18 19	74 43 17 2 - 12 68 33 16	10 4 6 - - 12 2 6	11 3 8 - - - 10 2 8		64 18 27 2 15 69 15

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af 8aulder Caunty	—Con.			
Area	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.03 (pt.)	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)
LAND AREA Squore kilameters Squore miles	48.9 18.9	.1	39.8 15.4	35.2 13.6	2.3 .9	14.6 5.7	30.1 11.6	16.0 6.2	39.6 15.3
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	852 52 52 36 34 37 193 227 108 63 41 7	39 - 1 5 2 3 6 6 6 9 3 1 3	3 328 278 248 206 207 130 515 811 495 220 111 74 33	509 29 28 51 29 29 76 108 62 48 28 14	2 311 165 95 81 70 308 819 415 184 104 51	6 129 401 466 421 432 273 858 1 259 1 115 500 305 86 13	1 779 92 113 99 100 150 323 380 226 159 94 29	2 464 134 149 185 197 87 262 491 425 313 158 53 10	1 681 102 99 111 139 86 230 329 287 171 89 32 6
3 and 4 years   16 years and over   18 years and over   21 years and over   60 years and over   62 years and over   Medion   Female Under 5 years   5 to 9 years   10 to 14 years   15 ta 19 years   20 ta 24 years   25 ta 34 years   35 ta 44 years   45 to 54 years   55 to 64 years   55 to 84 years   75 to 84 years   85 years and over	19 709 691 672 75 64 35.8 401 32 24 14 11 85 101 54 34 24 6	33 33 29 5 5 36.8 19 1 2 1 1 2 5 4 1	112 2 547 2 452 2 361 305 277 36.2 <b>1 667</b> 141 117 97 105 66 270 398 244 103 56 45 25	12 395 382 361 76 66 36.2 <b>238</b> 13 12 24 13 10 36 50 31 24	50 1 964 1 938 1 856 114 92 29.9 1 154 79 45 46 33 173 390 199 95 55 28 10	158 4 757 4 561 4 353 600 512 37.0 3 079 202 226 197 201 131 469 652 554 233 162 47 5	47 1 453 1 418 1 349 208 180 35.3 <b>764</b> 48 55 45 41 43 124 156 113 73 44 13	58 1 950 1 856 1 782 358 296 39.8 1 220 77 64 98 95 40 125 245 217 149 75 30 5	444 1 343 1 276 1 212 196 161 37.4 805 54 51 57 64 33 114 158 132 82 43 15 2
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median oge	10 329 320 315 45 39 36.7 <b>451</b> 35.1	16 16 15 2 2 42.5 <b>20</b> 35.0	55 1 287 1 238 1 192 174 156 36.0 <b>1 661</b> 36.3	6 187 182 172 38 32 36.4 <b>271</b> 35.8	21 979 965 926 67 50 29.4 1 157 30.4	82 2 406 2 322 2 227 300 263 37.1 3 050 36.8	31 606 588 567 101 86 36.2 <b>1 015</b> 34.5	30 955 909 877 172 147 40.0 <b>1 244</b> 39.6	22 631 599 570 93 75 36.8 <b>876</b> 38.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In househalds Householder Family householder Living olane Spouse Child Other relotives Nanrelotives Institutionalized persans Other persons in group quarters	852 836 375 203 172 117 171 184 10 96	39 39 16 12 4 3 9 12 1	3 328 3 281 1 182 919 263 165 820 1 040 62 177 47	509 509 199 131 68 52 108 151 20 31	2 311 2 311 1 219 539 680 497 389 423 53 227	6 129 6 129 2 233 1 819 414 289 1 622 1 938 117 219	1 779 1 526 595 427 168 126 362 424 67 78 238	2 464 2 448 862 714 148 91 654 755 48 129	1 681 1 523 556 456 100 67 420 446 38 63
Persons per hausehald	2.23 2.80 50 50 35 13 13 11 4 - -	2.44 2.83 4 4 2 - - 2 - -	2.78 3.09 218 172 97 29 28 48 23 4	2.56 3.13 49 49 38 21 20 9 2 -	1.90 2.60 <b>70</b> 70 50 24 23 14 4 2	2.74 3.02 404 404 232 54 47 133 32 7	2.56 3.00 137 132 85 27 25 35 12	2.84 3.04 221 214 124 20 68 17 5	2.74 2.98 127 127 76 6 21 18 35 14 2
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Female househalder, no husband present  With own children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years	203 89 154 171 73 133 24 11	12 4 6 9 3 3 2 1 3	919 484 843 820 428 753 62 40 69	131 64 119 108 54 108 11 5	539 238 352 389 151 234 104 67 93	1 819 860 1 520 1 622 737 1 329 157 104	427 181 325 362 147 273 42 26 37	714 310 577 654 281 529 37 18	456 181 328 420 170 316 26 8
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	381 154 177 4 - 46 331 85 176 5 18 47	17 6 9 - - 2 16 4 9 - - 3	1 284 298 840 13 21 112 1 312 252 838 15 78 129	212 66 110 3 7 26 189 41 111 4 17	986 417 403 25 9 132 984 320 400 28 33 203	2 387 559 1 655 21 25 127 2 454 457 1 652 28 88 229	859 287 429 22 10 111 616 112 386 13 37 68	1 015 264 666 6 17 62 981 203 665 11	726 179 486 8 13 40 643 126 439 5 5 27 46

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	r of 8oulder Caunty	—Can.			
Area	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters	6.8 2.6	3.9 1.5	9.8 3.8	2.4 .9	9.6 3.7	16.7 6.4	4.0 1.5	59.1 22.8	64.6 24.9
AGE  All persons  5 to 9 years  10 to 14 years  15 to 19 years  20 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 54 years  55 to 64 years  55 to 64 years  57 to 68 years  87 years  88 years	434 41 28 30 18 14 108 88 40 29 30 4	107 9 12 8 7 4 31 16 3 10 6	295 20 21 20 23 7 7 31 64 38 43 17	114 9 9 7 7 6 6 23 14 17 7 13	1 874 116 146 137 140 70 233 413 307 193 88 26	89 5 5 9 8 2 12 20 13 5 7	17 - - - 2 1 4 3 7 - -	1 419 78 90 96 111 62 182 216 306 168 77 21 12	1 273 89 110 104 72 43 153 315 193 119 55 19
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 62 years and over Median	20 331 324 316 55 43 33.2	3 76 73 71 12 10 32.2	5 230 222 209 47 36 39.7	3 86 82 81 15 15 33.0	43 1 441 1 385 1 316 192 159 37.5	2 69 64 61 12 10 36.5	17 16 14 - - 41.8	32 1 130 1 085 1 026 166 144 39.2	40 956 926 886 129 101 37.1
Femole	212 16 16 9 6 9 52 54 16 14 13 3	52 5 7 4 1 1 18 6 1 5 3 1	142 7 14 10 8 1 11 34 23 20 9 4	57 4 5 2 4 4 11 8 9 2 7	926 65 73 60 72 33 120 205 153 91 38 12	41 4 4 2 5 - 6 10 4 1 3 2	9	712 40 46 48 59 28 94 102 161 78 33 13	632 52 55 50 30 17 85 164 89 57 24
3 and 4 years	9 169 167 164 28 22 34.3 <b>222</b> 32.4	1 36 35 35 7 5 32.0 <b>55</b> 32.4	2 110 105 103 24 19 41.0 153 37.6	1 44 42 42 8 8 33.8 57	29 708 680 646 85 73 37.1 <b>948</b> 38.1	1 31 28 26 5 5 5 32.5 48 37.5	- 9 9 9 - - 41.3 8 46.0	14 563 537 508 83 72 39.4 <b>707</b> 38.8	27 468 454 440 52 43 36.7 <b>641</b> 37.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hausehalds Hausehalder Family househalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persons in group quarters	434 434 181 129 52 46 100 123 16 14	107 107 37 28 9 7 28 32 7 7	295 295 107 86 21 15 77 87 13	114 114 40 33 7 6 31 36 7	1 874 1 874 653 570 83 58 511 619 38 53	89 89 35 24 11 9 22 28 1 3	17 17 8 6 2 1 5 3 -	1 419 1 373 485 413 72 51 380 425 30 53 43	1 273 1 273 451 372 79 61 341 415 30 36
Persans per househald  Persans per family  Persons 65 years and over  In househalds  Househalder  Nonfamily hausehalder  Living alone  Spause  Other relatives  Nanrelatives  Institutianalized persans  Other persons in graup quarters	2.40 2.85 38 38 23 6 6 11 4 -	2.89 3.39 7 7 5 2 2 2 - -	2.76 3.06 28 28 15 6 4 9 4 -	2.85 3.03 15 15 9 2 2 6 	2.87 3.05 119 119 70 13 12 39 9	2.54 3.13 10 10 5 1 1 4	2.13 2.33 - - - - - - - - -	2.83 3.02 110 97 62 17 14 26 5 4 13	2.82 3.11 75 75 49 13 12 22 3 1
Family TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	129 64 105 100 45 76 21 13 20	28 14 28 28 14 28	86 37 66 77 32 55 8 4 10	33 14 29 31 12 25 1	570 249 472 511 219 429 37 21 30	24 14 25 22 13 24 1	6 1 1 5 1 1 1	413 158 302 380 142 272 20 9	372 176 327 341 158 297 24 13
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	164 42 104 3 1 1 14 171 34 102 4 10 21	42 12 29 - 1 36 4 29 - 1 2	123 32 78 1 2 10 111 12 78 2 11	43 9 32 - 2 46 11 31 1	747 158 519 9 10 51 728 135 519 5 30 39	39 10 22 - 2 5 31 8 22 - 1	8 3 5 - - 9 3 5 1	577 128 400 2 14 33 578 102 398 7 41	495 102 347 3 4 39 475 68 349 5 17

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af Boulder Caunty	—Can.	n.					
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)			
LAND AREA Square kilometers Square miles	52.4 20.3	22.7 8.8	27.9 10.8	3.5 1.4	.3	.4 .1	.1	.2 .1	.3 .1			
AGE  All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 65 to 74 years 75 to 84 years 85 years and aver	909 58 78 61 74 38 125 154 150 112 41 13	3 857 287 277 318 256 136 636 869 650 255 124 39	803 53 66 39 49 32 105 141 131 85 68 27	341 26 27 25 26 11 39 87 43 35 18	79 12 3 8 3 4 16 14 8 2 3 6 -	105 6 9 9 11 2 8 19 16 18 3 1	40 4 3 1 1 - 10 5 4 6 5 1	23 1 1 5 1 - 2 2 2 3 6 2 -	80 10 3 2 6 8 20 8 6 7 7 5 5			
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and over 62 years and over Median  Female Under 5 years	27 707 666 627 108 81 36.4 <b>443</b>	131 2 918 2 802 2 699 268 224 35.2 1 925	20 637 611 586 133 121 39.4 389	11 257 249 232 35 34 36.5 <b>164</b>	6 55 54 52 9 9 33.1 33	2 79 74 70 14 12 40.4 <b>50</b>	2 32 31 9 7 35.3 <b>24</b>	- 16 15 15 5 4 43.5	. 4 64 57 14 13 31.0			
5 ta 9 years	32 29 39 21 68 73 72 56 15	124 161 124 73 330 438 318 117 66 22	26 19 25 18 54 68 69 42 30 13 6	13 12 7 8 23 42 24 14 9	1 4 2 2 7 6 3 1 2 3	3 2 1 6 9 8 8 8 1 1 2	1 1 - 5 3 3 4 2 -	1 - 1 - 3 3 1 - -	1 4 2 9 2 4 5 4 2			
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and over 62 years and over Median Male Median age	12 352 331 310 50 35 35,9 <b>466</b> 36.5	67 1 462 1 412 1 362 141 116 35.1 1 932 35.3	9 323 311 297 64 60 40.1 <b>414</b> 39.0	5 129 125 117 17 17 36.6 177	26 25 23 5 5 5 46 33.3	2 38 36 6 6 42.5 55 37.8	2 18 17 17 5 3 35.0 <b>16</b> 36.0	8 8 8 2 1 52.3 12 35.0	3 32 32 28 9 8 33.3 <b>42</b> 28.5			
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds	909 909 308 262 46 33 239 301 31 30 —	3 857 3 857 1 442 1 076 366 293 959 1 251 73 132	803 803 294 239 55 42 215 217 40 37	341 341 123 105 18 16 96 110 5 7	79 79 29 18 11 9 13 28 4 5	105 105 36 32 4 4 30 37 2 -	40 40 17 13 4 4 11 9 2 1	23 23 8 7 1 1 6 8 1 -	80 80 38 17 21 14 12 18 3 9			
Persons per hausehold	2.95 3.18 59 59 34 4 16 9 - -	2.67 3.12 173 173 101 34 34 55 16 1	2.73 2.97 102 102 54 8 8 35 13 -	2.77 3.01 22 22 13 1 1 8 1 	2.72 3.50 9 9 6 6 3 3 3 - -	2.92 3.16 7 7 6 2 2 2 1 - -	2.35 2.69 6 6 4 	2.88 3.14 2 2 1	2.11 2.94 10 10 9 5 5 1 - -			
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families  With own children under 18 years  Number of awn children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female hausehalder, na husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years	262 120 227 239 109 209 10 6	1 076 556 1 011 959 475 888 81 56	239 88 166 215 74 141 16 8	105 53 88 96 45 78 8 7	18 10 22 13 7 16 3 1	32 16 29 30 16 29 1 -	13 4 8 11 3 6 2 1	7 3 7 6 3 7 1 -	17 9 16 12 4 7 3 3 6			
Males 15 years and aver	356 75 247 8 5 21 356 71 245 6 15	1 481 348 980 16 19 118 1 494 287 974 23 53 157	320 57 225 5 4 29 325 49 224 3 25 24	134 29 97 - 1 7 129 17 97 1 4	30 9 14 - 2 5 26 4 14 1 1 3	43 11 31 - 1 - 38 4 30 1 2	14 1 12 - 1 1 18 2 12 - 1 2	8 2 6  8 1 6  1	33 11 13 1 7 32 7 13 2 6 4			

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder Caunty	—Can.			
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	Tract 137.02
LAND AREA Square kilameters Square miles	1.5 .6	3.6 1.4	1.5 .6	-	5.6 2.2	139.0 53.7	497.2 192.0	250.4 96.7	339.1 130.9
AGE All persons Under 5 years	29 2 1 2 1 2 3 3 5 1	106 6 5 10 9 3 11 19 13 18 7	31 3 1 5 4 - 4 6 3 1 4 -	2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	54 5 6 2 3 14 10 7 2 -	2 986 200 241 224 164 125 510 629 395 260 150 75	649 40 36 42 32 21 79 142 88 67 69 28	4 709 355 303 280 235 160 739 1 329 788 328 142 44	4 837 335 386 284 242 229 993 1 385 501 255 175 42
3 and 4 years	2 24 24 22 12 12 43.3	3 82 79 75 22 19 37.8	1 21 18 18 4 4 28.5	2 2 2 2 - 48.0	4 37 36 36 1 1 28.3	96 2 287 2 214 2 131 358 304 35.4	17 522 509 495 135 126 39.9	149 3 714 3 596 3 514 326 272 37.4 2 283	. 138 3 780 3 671 3 547 329 290 34.6 2 338
Under 5 years	2 2 1 2 1 3 3 - 3 5 5	2 3 7 3 2 5 8 5 8 4	3 -4 1 -2 2 2 2 1 2	1	3 1 4 - 2 8 5 2 2	99 129 98 84 68 252 300 193 122 85 36	18 16 23 14 8 44 69 45 30 37 12	186 147 131 123 81 372 649 341 156 68 25	175 199 142 117 109 495 648 216 116 93 23
3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median Male Median age	2 15 15 13 8 8 41.8 <b>10</b> 45.0	36 36 34 10 9 37.5 <b>56</b> 38.5	1 10 9 9 2 2 25.5 14 33.0	- - 1 1 1 - - 47.5 <b>1</b> 48.5	2 19 19 19 1 1 1 27.5 27 28.8	1096 1 096 1 049 1 185 159 35.2 1 510 35.5	8 256 251 249 66 64 39,5 329 40,4	73 1 790 1 730 1 687 159 133 36.7 2 426 38.0	71 1 791 1 739 1 691 168 151 33.9 2 499 35.2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons In hauseholds Hauseholder Family householder Nonfamily householder Living alone Spouse Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persons Other persons in graup quarters	29 29 13 7 6 5 6 8 1	106 106 41 32 9 7 25 26 7 7	31 31 10 10 - - 9 11 - 1	2 2 1 1 	54 54 16 13 3 1 13 20 1 4	2 986 2 979 1 128 845 283 203 731 896 85 139	649 649 291 189 102 82 169 154 3 322	4 709 4 709 1 869 1 291 578 384 1 191 1 220 45 384	4 837 4 837 1 973 1 257 716 461 1 106 1 251 79 428
Persons per household Persons per family Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfamily householder Living olane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	2.23 3.14 12 12 8 4 3 4 	2.59 2.81 12 12 6 2 2 4 2 -	3.10 3.00 4 4 2 - - 2 - -	2.00 2.00 - - - - - - - - - -	3.38 3.62 	2.64 3.03 238 238 157 67 64 56 21 4	2.23 2.72 102 102 72 32 30 27 2 1	2.52 2.90 192 192 112 30 26 61 18	2.45 2.94 227 227 139 46 43 68 17 3
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN Families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Married-cauple families  With awn children under 18 years  Number of own children under 18 years  Female householder, no husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	7 2 4 6 1 2 1	32 14 20 25 11 14 3 3	10 5 11 9 4 9 1 1	1	13 9 17 13 9 17 -	845 390 725 731 328 619 84 47 80	189 73 132 169 56 110 9 8	1 291 616 1 061 1 191 553 963 62 38 63	1 257 625 1 087 1 106 508 911 96 80
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	9 -6 - - 3 15 2 7 - 4 4	47 10 26 - 1 10 38 5 26 1 3	12 3 9 - - 10 1 9 -	1 - 1 - 1	19 5 13 - 1 1 19 4 13 - 1	1 171 258 753 12 20 128 1 150 189 755 15	268 56 170 3 8 31 263 36 172 3 22	1 952 510 1 219 19 14 190 1 819 360 1 215 19 50 175	2 010 595 1 135 24 11 245 1 822 400 1 134 19 55 214

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8aulder Caunty						
Area	Denver—8aulder, CO CMSA	8aulder-Langmant, CO PMSA	Total	8aulder city	8raamfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmont city	Lauisville city	
AGE									
All persons Under 5 years	1 599 734 117 385 114 600 100 065 98 668 107 733 311 665 294 658 173 954 124 009 93 247 47 732 16 018 48 862 1 210 503 1 146 983 216 321 191 960 33.5 813 677 57 399 55 643 48 706 47 902 54 105 156 694 87 908 64 316 52 012 30 438 11 929 23 371 642 650 623 906 593 156 625 761	210 190 14 317 13 960 12 068 15 201 21 430 40 818 39 902 22 039 13 596 9 481 5 5445 1 933 5 927 167 572 162 999 149 404 23 060 20 492 32.1 105 131 7 051 6 709 5 795 7 456 10 156 20 192 19 523 11 039 6 981 5 264 3 5507 1 458 2 847 84 440 82 167 75 615 13 462	210 190 14 317 13 960 12 068 15 201 21 430 40 818 39 902 22 039 13 596 9 481 5 445 1 933 5 927 167 572 162 999 149 404 23 060 20 492 32.1 105 131 7 051 6 709 5 795 7 456 10 156 20 192 19 523 11 039 6 981 5 264 3 507 1 458 2 847 84 440 82 167 75 615 13 462	77 090 3 562 3 209 2 827 7 152 14 504 15 516 12 961 6 688 4 254 3 259 2 192 966 1 396 66 952 65 777 56 460 8 429 7 609 29.5 38 335 1 776 1 577 1 379 3 523 6 672 7 306 6 275 3 439 2 237 1 894 1 508 749 681 33 323 32 724 28 252 5 234	15 499 1 083 1 276 1 254 1 196 920 2 596 2 902 1 819 1 340 762 2 297 54 459 11 627 11 165 10 480 1 764 1 488 33.1 7 669 522 594 607 578 447 1 267 1 458 909 677 392 178 40 211 5 821 5 596 5 261 933	12 942 1 379 1 265 886 636 628 3 276 2 577 905 611 453 279 47 572 9 255 8 998 8 670 1 054 944 30.8 6 562 678 609 418 329 335 1 701 1 246 446 446 446 325 229 24 274 4 775 4 645 4 475 607	47 810 3 960 3 918 3 423 3 083 2 874 8 936 8 322 5 060 3 235 2 610 1 764 625 1 690 35 864 34 574 32 875 6 519 5 915 32.6  24 524 1 899 1 855 1 618 1 522 1 462 4 570 4 183 2 5552 1 750 1 497 1 141 475 781 18 839 18 196 17 346 3 960	11 689 1 286 1 145 802 482 380 2 864 2 881 848 455 313 176 57 534 8 343 8 135 7 894 761 662 32.1 5 876 627 550 398 223 203 1 547 1 369 398 227 178 113 43 256 4 257 4 157 4 043 442	
62 years and aver	113 215 34.2 <b>786 057</b> 32.8	12 177 32.8 <b>105 059</b> 31.4	12 177 32.8 105 059 31.4	4 809 30.7 <b>38 755</b> 28.4	804 33.8 <b>7 830</b> 32.5	555 30.7 <b>6 380</b> 30.8	3 637 33.7 <b>23 286</b> 31.4	401 31.8 <b>5 813</b> 32.3	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	1 599 734 1 573 008 653 414 417 204 236 210 187 910 340 501 453 768 42 830 82 495 14 099 12 627	210 190 202 534 83 715 51 289 32 426 22 204 42 635 54 356 4 111 17 717 1 276 6 380	210 190 202 534 83 715 51 289 32 426 22 204 42 635 54 356 4 111 17 717 1 276 6 380	77 090 70 322 32 606 14 833 17 773 10 933 11 752 13 185 1 168 11 611 672 6 096	15 499 15 499 5 738 4 280 1 458 1 182 3 680 5 194 366 521	12 942 12 925 4 911 3 432 1 479 1 109 2 742 4 276 327 669 —	47 810 47 367 18 469 13 014 5 455 4 471 10 671 15 110 1 164 1 953 381 62	11 689 11 689 4 416 3 219 1 197 899 2 775 3 869 195 434	
Persans per hausehold Persans per family	2.41 3.02 156 997 148 414 101 808 49 040 47 422 36 629 8 179 1 798 8 130 453	2.43 2.98 16 859 15 744 10 704 5 079 4 880 4 003 861 176 890 225	2.43 2.98 16 859 15 744 10 704 5 079 4 880 4 003 861 176 890 225	2.17 2.78 6 417 5 764 4 104 2 226 2 120 1 366 230 64 518 135	2.71 3.17 1 113 1 113 702 241 233 320 78 13	2.63 3.14 779 779 542 293 282 171 55 11	2.57 3.07 4 999 4 608 3 160 1 542 1 511 1 175 224 49 358 33	2.65 3.13 546 546 383 199 196 116 42 5	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	417.004	53,000	£3, 000	14 000	4 990	2 422	12 014	2 210	
Fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Morried-couple fomilies With own children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years Femole householder, no husbond present With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	417 204 204 889 365 179 340 811 159 650 295 171 57 475 35 737 55 877	51 289 25 607 44 787 42 675 20 162 36 640 6 399 4 269 6 461	51 289 25 607 44 787 42 675 20 162 36 640 6 399 4 269 6 461	14 833 6 565 10 693 11 804 4 761 8 150 2 257 1 444 2 051	4 280 2 220 4 124 3 668 1 840 3 552 462 302 459	3 432 2 073 3 771 2 735 1 598 3 007 533 381 630	13 014 6 978 12 496 10 650 5 383 10 022 1 785 1 251 1 944	3 219 1 947 3 481 2 788 1 660 3 061 332 232 232	
MARITAL STATUS	(25.75	64.04	04.000	22 222	5.040	4 555	17.257	4 355	
Males 15 years and over  Never married Naw married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced  Femoles 15 years and over Never married Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced Divarced	615 755 181 475 352 252 10 402 11 022 60 604 651 929 145 880 351 031 13 333 57 131 84 554	84 269 30 924 43 984 1 076 1 069 7 216 85 576 24 021 43 906 1 377 6 267 10 005	84 269 30 924 43 984 1 076 1 069 7 216 85 576 24 021 43 906 1 377 6 267 10 005	33 889 18 290 12 302 395 349 2 553 33 603 14 339 12 293 468 2 513 3 990	5 940 1 576 3 775 77 67 445 5 946 1 138 3 745 87 379 597	4 555 1 093 2 802 79 75 506 4 857 911 2 804 117 311 714	17 357 4 238 10 918 260 308 1 633 19 152 3 409 10 970 373 2 009 2 391	4 155 898 2 830 46 45 336 4 301 707 2 827 72 235 460	

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Slock Numbering Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County							
Area	Troct 121.02	Troct 122.03	Tract 129.02	Tract 129.98	Troct 132.04	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.03
AGE								
All persons	6 014 296	<b>4 234</b> 280	<b>6 964</b> 740	<b>4 288</b> 388	<b>6 268</b> 461	<b>2 640</b> 288	<b>3 578</b> 341	<b>4 148</b> 345
5 to 9 years	273 292	198 124	677 450	376 308	533 531	184 152	334 312	330 285
15 to 19 years	238	152	348	224	540	139	313	225
20 to 24 years	470 1 251	612 1 386	324 1 820	251 960	376 1 030	238 634	212 594	291 879
35 to 44 yeors	1 307	734	1 416	731	1 102	393	703	648 410
45 to 54 years55 to 64 years	541 442	290 176	512 307	332 299	816 471	178 163	430 183	282
65 to 74 years	451 313	137	213	244	263 118	131 107	110 42	248 168
75 to 84 years85 years ond over	140	111 34	134 23	148 27	27	33	4	37
3 ond 4 years	106	110	300	164	195	. 111	138	132
16 years and over18 years and over	5 103 5 011	3 600 3 558	5 012 4 865	3 167 3 089	4 641 4 418	1 983 1 928	2 525 2 388	3 145 3 048
21 years ond over	4 847	3 393	4 688	2 958	4 122	1 831	2 223 244	2 908 598
60 years and over62 years and over	1 116	350 314	519 458	548 488	616 520	340 309	207	538
Median	36.3	30.0	30.8	31.5	32.0	29.8	30.2	32.0
Under 5 years	3 195 165	<b>2 182</b> 135	<b>3 558</b> 364	<b>2 192</b> 197	<b>3 151</b> 230	<b>1 341</b> 137	<b>1 732</b> 155	<b>2 126</b> 170
5 to 9 years	157	105	327	190 150	253 261	85 72	158 135	157 138
10 to 14 yeors	139	53 88	212 178	107	258	74	150	106
20 to 24 years	239 636	308 705	177 939	127 484	180 523	112 307	102 314	153 436
35 to 44 years	645	335	708	364	573	189	350	300
45 to 54 years	284	162 102	264 168	182 154	403 245	98 93	203 89	219 152
65 to 74 years	273	94	119	136	133	83	53	158 109
75 to 84 years and over	190	73 22	89 13	88 13	77 15	70 21	20 3	28
3 and 4 years	53	55	151	77	89	55	62	63
16 years and over	2 709	1 873	2 615 2 544	1 630 1 590	2 356 2 254	1 034 1 005	1 256 1 192	1 640 1 593
18 years ond over	2 666 2 589	1 847 1 754	2 448	1 531	2 108	946	1 110	1 519
60 years and over62 years and over	691 641	232 210	305 275	305 277	331 274	214 198	118 98	374 346
Medion	36.9	30.2	30.8	31.7	32.7	31.1	30.7	33.0
Male	= <b>2 819</b> 35.6	<b>2 052</b> 29.8	<b>3 406</b> 30.8	<b>2 096</b> 31.3	<b>3 117</b> 30.9	<b>1 299</b> 28.7	1 <b>846</b> 29.5	<b>2 022</b> 30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	6 014	4 234	6 964	4 288	6 268	2 640	3 578	4 148
in households	5 853	4 234	6 957	4 288	6 268	2 633 1 130	3 578 1 218	4 148 1 693
HouseholderFomily householder	2 798 1 428	2 233 847	2 664 1 843	1 691 1 145	2 186 1 714	647	985	1 056
Nonfomily householder	1 370 953	1 386 933	821 633	546 410	472 354	483 373	233 187	637 516
Spouse	1 120	531	1 489	873	1 417	457	821	836
ChildOther relotives	1 172 92	733 125	2 308 159	1 313 144	2 218 188	734 119	1 330 98	1 256 118
Nonrelotives	671	612	337	267	259	193	111	245
Institutionalized personsOther persons in group quarters	161	-	7		Ξ	7	Ξ.	-
Persons per household	2.11	1,91	2.60	2.54	2.87	2.33	2.94	2.45
Persons per fomily	2.69	2.66	3.14	3.04	3.23	3.02 271	3.28 <b>156</b>	3.09 <b>453</b>
Persons 65 years and over	<b>904</b> 774	<b>282</b> 282	<b>370</b> 370	<b>419</b> 419	<b>408</b> 408	271	156	453
HouseholderNonfomily householder	516 227	219 156	267 150	278 133	260 95	195 113	91 25	330 197
Living alone	215	153	145	128	94	108	25 25	192
SpouseOther relatives	228 24	50 10	76 21	104 34	107 38	62 8	49 15	97 17
Nonrelatives	6	3	6	3	3	6	1	9
Institutionolized personsOther persons in group quorters	130		Ξ	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Fomilies	1 428	847	1 843	1 145	1 714	647	985	1 056
With own children under 18 years Number af own children under 18 years	587 945	411 629	1 111 2 017	628 1 122	939 1 731	354 619	604 1 137	557 1 030
Married-couple families	1 129	532	1 477	870	1 413 747	<b>452</b> 223	<b>820</b> 481	<b>82</b> 9
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	384 645	213 367	862 1 635	445 823	1 422	417	932	811
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	235 159	<b>246</b> 169	<b>291</b> 204	<b>206</b> 141	<b>216</b> 150	159 113	114 96	167 112
Number of own children under 18 years	235	224	320	241	242	172	158	170
MARITAL STATUS								
Moles 15 years and over Never morried	2 419 918	1 <b>743</b> 903	<b>2 442</b> 608	1 <b>561</b> 403	<b>2 336</b> 633	<b>969</b> 319	1 <b>307</b> 325	1 <b>52</b> 7 413
Now morried, except separated	1 174	561	1 505	901	1 444	474	837	857
SeparotedWidowed	41	35 19	44 33	27 34	38 29	16 20	10 10	34 34
Oivorced	246	225	252	196	192	140	125	189
Females 15 years and over	2 734	1 889	2 655	1 655	2 407	1 047	1 <b>284</b> 256	1 661 299
Never morriedNow morried, except separated	784 1 179	759 562	527 1 519 .	299 901	479 1 448	218 486	841	870
SeporotedWidowed	39 306	54 142	64 161	47 139	49 146	41 127	24 42	26 208
Oivarced	426	372	384	269	285	175	121	258

### Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Baulder city, Boul	der County		Lafayette city, 8	aulder County	Langm	ant city, 8aulder Ca	unty
Area	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 123	Tract 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)
All persons Under 5 years	6 005 296 273 292 238 470 1 250 1 305 541 440 451 311 138	4 119 273 193 121 148 594 1 360 716 269 169 134 109	4 986 186 79 29 2 775 1 210 509 152 19 12 13 2	6 178 186 160 125 290 2 067 1 497 707 296 212 202 218 218	6 526 695 650 424 330 310 1 716 1 325 472 276 182 127 19	4 007 370 357 290 202 244 929 672 294 256 229 139 25	2 612 286 183 150 138 236 631 388 177 163 126 101 33	3 478 337 329 302 304 209 583 685 418 165 105 39 2	4 146 345 330 285 225 291 879 648 408 282 248 168 37
16 years and aver 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years and aver 62 years and over Median  Female Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	5 094 5 002 4 838 1 111 1 018 36.3 3 189 165	3 501 3 461 3 299 341 308 30.0 2 121 133 101	4 690 4 657 1 294 18 18 19,7 2 261 82 28	5 691 5 644 5 007 732 696 26.1 2 956 91 76	4 676 4 537 4 367 460 410 30.6 <b>3 343</b> 346 312	2 945 2 874 2 756 503 454 31.1 <b>2 059</b> 191 178	1 960 1 905 1 810 329 298 29.7 <b>1 322</b> 135	2 447 2 313 2 152 224 190 29.9 1 684 154	3 143 3 046 2 906 598 538 32.0 2 125 170
10 to 14 years	139 111 239 635 644 284 248 273 189 105	53 88 296 691 326 149 99 92 72 21	19 1 319 482 242 70 8 5 4 2	59 143 919 588 303 159 112 136 180	204 172 168 890 652 247 152 106 85	142 100 126 473 332 159 134 128 84 12	70 73 110 306 186 98 93 80 65 21	128 147 100 309 342 198 81 50 19	138 106 153 436 300 218 152 158 109 28
3 and 4 years 16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median Median age	53 2 703 2 660 2 583 688 638 36.8 2 816 35.5	54 1 818 1 792 1 701 226 206 30.1 1 998 29.8	37 2 131 2 113 568 7 7 19.6 2 725 19.7	32 2 725 2 697 2 403 5555 538 27.3 3 222 25.5	1 42 2 443 2 374 2 281 276 252 30.6 3 183 30.6	75   524   1 488   1 431   282   259   31.1   1 948   31.1	53 1 019 990 933 206 190 31.0 <b>1 290</b> 28.7	62 1 221 1 157 1 077 109 90 30.6 1 794 29.1	63 1 639 1 592 1 518 374 346 33.0 <b>2 021</b> 30.7
All persons	6 005 5 844 2 792 1 425 1 367 950 1 117 1 172 92 671	4 119 4 119 2 178 823 1 355 915 514 715 122 590	4 986 1 298 573 295 278 182 257 303 8 157	6 178 5 942 3 262 839 2 423 1 506 607 608 111 1 354 193	6 526 6 519 2 481 1 713 768 586 1 385 2 183 147 323 -7	4 007 4 007 1 588 1 063 525 395 799 1 232 132 256	2 612 2 605 1 118 641 477 368 451 726 118 192	3 478 3 478 1 180 956 224 180 797 1 306 91 104	4 146 4 146 1 692 1 055 637 516 835 1 256 118 245
Persans per hausehold Persans per family Persons 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholder Nanfamily householder Living alane Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	2.11 2.70 900 770 513 225 213 227 24 6	1.90 2.66 <b>276</b> 276 215 155 152 49 9 3	2.27 2.94 15 15 11 8 8 2 2 - -	1.83 2.59 <b>638</b> 446 374 292 289 58 13 1	2.62 3.16 <b>328</b> 328 241 144 139 64 17 6	2.52 3.04 <b>393</b> 393 264 127 124 96 30 3	2.33 3.02 <b>260</b> 260 188 109 105 58 8 6	2.95 3.30 146 146 86 23 23 13 1	2.45 3.09 <b>453</b> 453 330 197 192 97 17
Families  With own children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Married-couple families  With own children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  Femole householder, no husbond present  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	1 425 587 945 1 126 384 645 235 159 235	823 401 614 515 207 360 240 165 216	295 182 296 257 154 255 32 25 37	839 318 498 606 196 329 158 92 128	1 713 1 048 1 910 1 375 818 1 556 271 191 300	1 063 594 1 062 797 416 774 198 137 231	641 352 615 447 222 415 158 112 170	956 592 1 119 798 472 920 111 93 152	1 055 557 1 030 828 411 811 167 112
Marital Status  Males 15 years and over	2 416 918 1 171 41 40 246 2 728 784 1 176 39 304 425	1 698 881 544 34 19 220 1 834 741 545 49 140 359	2 560 2 249 283 5 1 22 2 132 1 796 280 13 4 39	2 977 2 037 658 34 38 210 2 730 1 385 654 32 369 290	2 276 566 1 399 41 32 238 2 481 492 1 415 60 151 363	1 442 371 827 26 32 186 1 548 288 826 45 128 261	961 319 469 16 20 137 1 032 216 479 41 123 173	1 263 315 814 10 9 115 1 247 251 816 23 39 118	1 526 413 856 34 189 1 660 299 869 26 208 258

### Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boulder Co	ounty
Area	Denver-8oulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
AGE				
All persons	<b>97 755</b> 9 614	<b>1 959</b> 131	<b>1 959</b> 131	1 049 5
Inder 5 years 5 to 9 years	8 792	141	141	50
0 to 14 years	8 025 7 824	159 238	159 238	5: 15:
5 to 19 years	7 586	292	292	24
25 to 34 years	19 374 15 281	407	407	21 16
35 to 44 years 15 to 54 years	8 857	350 152	350 152	6'
55 to 64 yeors	6 411	53	53	3
55 to 74 years	3 750 1 706	27	27 6	10
35 years and over	535	3	3	
3 and 4 years	3 819	47 1 497	47 1 497	1: 87
6 years and over	69 780 66 717	1 435	1 435	85
1 years and over	61 884	1 215	1 215	67
50 years and over52 years and over	8 886 7 618	53 44	53 44	2 2
Medion	28.9	25.5	25.5	23.
Female	49 394	842	842	42
Inder 5 years5 to 9 years	4 727 4 363	68 61	68 61	2 2
10 to 14 years	4 017	89	89	2
15 to 19 yeors	3 886 3 790	111 120	111 120	6
20 to 24 years	9 577	158	158	7
35 to 44 yeors	7 491 4 476	125	125	4 2
15 to 54 years55 to 64 years	3 327	26	61 26	ī
55 to 74 years	2 220	18	18	
75 to 84 years	1 119	4	4	
3 ond 4 years	1 870	27	27	1
6 years and over	35 521	604	604	33
8 years and over	33 994 31 594	570 480	570 480	32 25
60 years and over	5 277	27	27	1
52 years ond over	4 601 29.3	24 23.2	24 23.2	1 22.
Male	48 361	1 117	1 117	62
Medion oge	28.4	26.8	26.8	25.
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	<b>97 755</b> 94 752	1 959 1 801	1 959 1 801	1 <b>04</b> :
Householder	37 889	730	730	41
Fomily householderNonfomily householder	23 235 14 654	374 356	374 356	15 25
Living alone	12 547	253	253	17
Spouse	11 075	203	203	7 20
ChildOther relatives	33 989 6 524	550 71	550 71	20
Nonrelotives	5 275	247	247	18
nstitutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	1 886	10 148	10 148	14
	2.40	2.24	2.34	2.0
Persons per householdPersons per fomily	2.49 3.22	2.34 3.14	3.14	2.9
Persons 65 years and over	5 991	36	36	1
n households	5 687 4 165	35 22	35 22	1
Nonfomily householder	2 344	10	10	
Living oloneSpouse	2 224 894	9	9 8	
Other relotives	507	4	4	
Nonrelatives	121	1	1_	
Other persons in group quorters	10	1	1	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	23 235	374	374	15
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	13 814 26 434	234 466	234 466	17
Married-couple families	12 306	261	261	9
With own children under 18 years	6 512 12 292	156	156 297	
Number of own children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present	9 108	297 <b>81</b>	81	4
With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	6 311 12 587	58 142	58 142	3
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	35 037	904	904	54
Never morried Now morried, except separated	14 173 13 909	466 318	466 318	34 12
Separated	1 734	16	16	
Widowed	773	8	8	
Divorced	4 448	96	96	
Females 15 years and over	<b>36 287</b> 12 601	<b>624</b> 310	<b>624</b> 310	<b>3</b> 4
Now morried, except separated	11 645	204	204	8
Separoted Widowed	2 342 3 093	17 20	17 20	
	. 3 073	20	20	

# Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Baulder Co	ounty
Area	DenverBoulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Lang- mant, CO PMSA	Total	Baulder cit
AGE				
All persons	13 884	1 313	1 313	41
Inder 5 years	1 385 1 232	129 104	129 104	
0 to 14 years	1 254	133	133	2
5 ta 19 years 0 ta 24 years	1 226	136 123	136 123	5
5 ta 34 years	2 736	279	279	· ·
5 ta 44 years5 ta 54 years	2 419 1 273	246 101	246	7
5 ta 64 years	623	37	37	•
5 to 74 years5 ta 84 years	372 123	17	17	
5 years and over	48	4	4	
and 4 years	564	53	53	
6 years and over8 years and over	9 814 9 329	929 871	929 871	3:
l years and aver	8 526	781	781	20
O years and over	803 692	41 33	41 33	
Nedian	27.4	26.1	26.1	25
Female	7 122	661	661	2
nder 5 years ta 9 years	696 608	75 51	75 51	
0 ta 14 years	642	61	61	
5 to 19 years	631	73	73 55	
0 ta 24 years 5 ta 34 years	584 1 442	55 144	144	
5 to 44 years	1 246	124	124	
5 ta 54 years 5 ta 64 years	665 309	52 14	52 14	
5 ta 74 years	202	8	8 2	
5 ta 84 years5 years and over	65 32	2 2	2	
and 4 years	276	27	27	
6 years and over	5 078	462	462	]
8 years and over1 years and over	4 831 4 412	432 385	432 385	1
O years and aver	437	18	18	
2 years and over	386 27.8	16 26.2	16 26.2	26
Mole	6 762 26.9	652 26.1	<b>652</b> 26.1	1' 25
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	13 884	1 313	1 313	4
n hausehalds Hausehalder	13 450 4 568	1 263 430	1 263 430	3i 1:
Family househalder	3 053	277	277	
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	1 515	153 96	153 96	
Spouse	2 065	195	195	
ChildOther relatives	4 890 836	445 55	445 55	
Nanrelatives	1 091	138	138	
nstitutianalized persons	228 206	19 31	19	
ersans per househald	2.75	2.71	2.71	2.
ersans per family	3.33	3.27	3.27	2.
Persons 65 years and over	543 527	25	25 25	
n hauseholds Hauseholder	362	25 19	19	
Nanfamily hausehalder Living alane	193 185	7 7	7 7	
Spouse	91	3	3	
Other relatives	60	3 -	3 -	
nstitutionalized persons	14	=		
ther persons in group quarters	2	-	_	
Family Type by Presence of Own Children	3 053	277	277	
Nith own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	1 907 3 908	183 397	183 397	
Married-couple families	1 887	397 <b>197</b>	197	
Vith own children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	1 052	121	121	
Femole householder, no husband present	2 236 916	269 <b>58</b>	269 58	
Vith awn children under 18 years Number af awn children under 18 years	705 1 365	46 98	46 98	
MARITAL STATUS				
Moles 15 years ond over	<b>4 837</b> 1 847	<b>473</b> 183	473 183	1
Naw married, except separated	2 093	183 207	183 207	
eparated	181	10	10	
Vidawed	76 640	5 68	5 68	
Femoles 15 years and over	5 176	474	474	'1
Never married	1 603	159	159	
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	2 168	210 9	210	
Widawed	254	12	12	
Divarced	871	84	84	

# Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder County		Baulder city, 8oulder County	
Area	Denver–Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Longmont city	Tract 123	Troct 126.04
AGE							
All persans Under 5 years 5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years 57 to 64 years 85 years and over	42 642 3 894 3 828 3 320 3 736 3 772 8 440 7 023 3 639 2 530 1 814 498 148	5 508 458 421 353 575 873 1 260 850 374 201 100 36	5 508 458 421 353 575 873 1 260 850 374 201 100 36	3 208 199 177 151 370 741 806 417 181 95 49	632 59 75 54 51 32 155 118 38 30 14 4	648 42 36 7 141 154 182 65 12 7 1	468 15 13 15 35 179 125 46 24 13 2
3 ond 4 years	1 613 30 905 29 481 27 068 3 677 3 142 28.4	201 4 214 4 067 3 471 228 191 25.5	201 4 214 4 067 3 471 228 191 25.5	86 2 662 2 606 2 111 112 92 24.6	27 433 414 384 34 32 28.3	20 563 558 366 3 2 22.2	7 423 417 347 7 5 23.8
Under 5 years	1 916 1 916 1 885 1 618 1 775 1 790 4 288 3 844 1 953 1 470 990 262 95	227 203 179 276 411 617 459 190 100 60 23 3	227 203 179 276 411 617 459 190 100 60 23	106 75 72 181 344 360 207 91 42 27 13	27 36 29 28 17 84 77 18 12 12	23 15 5 68 74 83 23 7 2 -	6 5 9 18 85 44 22 9 5
3 ond 4 years	798 16 115 15 459 14 318 2 075 1 739 29.8 20 756 27.0	90 2 102 2 037 1 754 132 111 26.2 2 760 24.9	90 2 102 2 037 1 754 132 111 26.2 2 760 24.9	40 1 253 1 225 991 63 53 24.4 1 689 24.6	11 243 236 219 20 19 29.5 289 27.3	10 258 256 164 1 1 21.9 347 22.5	2 183 179 140 4 2 22.7 <b>265</b> 24.8
All persons In households Householder Formily householder Living olone Spouse Child Other relatives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quarters	42 642 41 913 12 544 8 849 3 695 2 892 8 804 15 127 3 357 2 081 101 628	5 508 5 074 1 635 992 643 416 1 019 1 608 296 516 2	5 508 5 074 1 635 992 643 416 1 019 1 608 296 516 2 432	3 208 2 782 1 056 530 526 322 494 687 118 427	632 632 157 122 35 30 153 245 53 24	648 370 158 103 55 41 96 89 8 19	468 465 223 72 151 88 53 61 22 106
Persons per household Persans per fomily Persons 65 years and over In households Householder Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persons Other persons in group quarters	3.00 3.66 <b>2 460</b> 2 422 1 229 397 385 452 705 36 34	2.73 3.44 143 143 64 23 22 23 55 1	2.73 3.44 143 143 64 23 22 23 55 1	2.39 3.16 71 71 40 15 15 11 20	3.13 3.58 20 20 5  5 10 	2.32 2.82 2 2 - - - - 2 - - -	2.00 2.88 3 3 2 1 1 - - -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families	8 849	992	992	530	122	103	<b>72</b> 32
With own children under 18 yeors	5 306 12 185 <b>7 106</b> 4 419 10 451 <b>1 135</b> 661 1 286	585 1 352 <b>821</b> 505 1 202 <b>116</b> 64	585 1 352 821 505 1 202 116 64 121	279 568 <b>430</b> 239 495 <b>73</b> 37 66	77 204 <b>99</b> 62 177 <b>16</b> 11	51 85 <b>93</b> 47 80 8 4 5	48 49 25 41 14 5
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and over	15 133	2 137	2 137	1 415	193	305	242
Never married	6 045 7 980 246 193 669 16 467 4 243	1 114 941 22 13 47 <b>2 139</b> 794	1 114 941 22 13 47 <b>2 139</b> 794	861 517 14 6 17 1 266 611	66 118 2 1 6 <b>251</b> 56	191 110 1 1 2 258 151 102	172 62 3 1 4 183 110
Now morried, except separated	9 710 344 1 104 1 066	1 116 33 89 107	1 116 33 89 107	540 21 44 50	160 3 16 16	102 1 1 3	1

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering	The state of the s				8oulder	County			Totols for split 8oulder	
Area	Denver8oul- der, CO CMSA	8oulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofoyette ci	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.03	Troct 122.03
AGE								,,,	420	717
All persons Under 5 yeors 5 to 9 yeors	25 545	15 195 1 763 1 613	15 195 1 763 1 613	4 022 382 312	<b>801</b> 73 81	2 163 249 227 227 224 254 254 119 438 119 153	<b>5 715</b> 787 672	666 81 76	<b>432</b> 74 55	717 115 81 46
10 to 14 years	20 489	1 346 1 488 1 747	1 346 1 488 1 747	230 487 800	101 96 65	227 254 258	572 500 530	64 56 31	28 35 38	47 106
25 to 34 yeors	44 007 32 200	3 046 2 164 987	3 046 2 164 987	906 507 201	118 161 69	419 308 340	1 087 779 356	134 125 56	102 64 22	185 73 32
55 to 64 yeors65 to 74 yeors	11 662 6 715	545 297 137	545 297 137	106 51 29	27 9	'73 56 19	212 128 66	20 14 6	3	23 7 1
75 to 84 yeors 85 yeors ond over 3 ond 4 yeors	913	62 724	62 724	11 150	- 32	99	26 337 3 570	30 433	33 270	44 462
16 yeors ond over	145 217 132 884	10 190 9 718 8 589	10 190 9 718 8 589	3 044 2 955 2 395	521 482 431	1 348 1 288 1 186 1 189 145	3 379 3 082 308	409 382 34	249 236 11	446 412 22
60 yeors ond over	13 869	723 632 23.8	723 632 23.8	137 116 23.3	18 14 23.9	24.0	278 23.1	26 27.3	23.7	16 23.6 <b>355</b>
Femole	12 481	<b>7 432</b> 866 778	7 432 866 778	1 981 187 154	393 35 38	1 0/4 137	322	330 35 32	213 32 18	56 45 24
10 to 14 years	10 013	649 716 843	649 716 843	122 225 407	50 43 38	176 190 178	265 237 243	35 28 13	12 25 23 52	22 55 89
25 to 34 yeors	21 825	1 475 1 058 487	1 475 1 058 487	426 244 106	64 77 27	2 <sup>17</sup> 1 <sup>72</sup>	511 403 187	74 71 20	32 32 13	31 16 15
55 to 64 yeors	6 067	271 165 87	271 165 87	55 29 21	14 6 1	47 31 12 9	104 73 42 16	11 6 2 3	1	
3 ond 4 yeors	558	37 367	37 367	5 72	20	47 .87	172 1 759	12 223	11 147	22 225
16 yeors ond over	73 330 67 327	4 997 4 761 4 228	4 997 4 761 4 228	1 492 1 446 1 177	261 243 219	644 695 571	1 670 1 531 169	209 199 17	133 124 4	217 198 11
60 yeors ond over	7 919 26.3	399 361 24.2	399 361 24.2	82 73 23.2	11 9 24.2 <b>408</b>	65 24.4 24 <b>89</b> 1 03.5	157 23.8 <b>2 929</b>	14 27.9 <b>336</b>	24.6 219	7 23.1 <b>362</b>
Mode		<b>7 763</b> 23.5	<b>7 763</b> 23.5	<b>2 041</b> 23.3	22.0	2,3.5	22.5	26.2	21.8	23.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP  All persons	226 200	15 195	15 195	4 022	801	2 163	5 715	666	432	717
In households Householder Fomily householder	222 141 70 085	14 627 4 491 3 209	14 627 4 491 3 209	3 648 1 286 681	801 231 182	2 103 40 \$17	5 692 1 666 1 313	666 201 155	432 127 100 27	717 215 151 64
Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse	18 570 14 124	1 282 824 2 306	1 282 824 2 306	605 337 482	49 34 135	123 91 353	353 267 885 2 432	46 36 135 281	11 71 185	36 90 274
ChildOther relativesNonrelatives	89 168 15 180 12 470	5 777 871 1 182	5 777 871 1 182	1 127 194 559	357 37 41	941 129 100	386 323 16	19 30	22 27	67 71
Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters	2 643 1 416	102 466	102 466	27 347	Ξ	-	7	2.88	3.19	- 3.27
Persons per household	3.52	3.05 3.54 <b>496</b>	3.05 3.54 <b>496</b>	2.63 3.31 <b>91</b>	3.17 3.59 10	3.26 3.61 <b>93</b> 93	3.66 <b>220</b> 207	3.31 <b>23</b> 23	3.51 7	3.77 <b>9</b>
In households Householder Nonfomily householder	6 814	471 320 165	471 320 165	80 57 35	10 7 3	66 34 33	145 77 74	18 7 6	4 2	5 2 2
Living olone Spouse Other relotives	. 2 170	156 85 60	156 85 60	34 13 9	3 2 1	14 11 2	39 22	3	1 2	1 2 1
Nonrelotives	. 393	6 21 4	21 4	1 8 3	Ξ	=	13	=	Ξ	=
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Fomilies With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	32 589	3 209 2 155 4 929	3 209 2 155 4 929	<b>681</b> 430 973	1 <b>82</b> 127 292	<b>517</b> 356 800	1 313 927 2 087	155 105 241	100 77 174	151 115 248
Morried-couple families With own children under 18 yeors	34 249 20 917	2 283 1 516 3 549	2 283 1 516 3 549	443 273 640	146 104 236	370 251 586	915 637 1 448	121 80 190	70 53 119	88 72 159 46 37
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	13 006 9 294	672 509 1 150	672 509 1 150	170 131 283	25 16 45	107 83 185	298 232 525	<b>25</b> 21 47	23 19 45	37 78
MARITAL STATUS	., 507	, ,50	. 100							
Males 15 years and over	.   28 759	5 334 2 213 2 564	5 334 2 213 2 564	1 580 931 517	<b>276</b> 101 148	<b>700</b> 217 395	1 868 670 992	217 63 127	124 40 71	245 111 108
Seporoted	. 2 316 . 1 277	122 52 383	122 52 383	32 8 92	3 - 24	18 12 58		2 2 23	10	10 1 15
Females 15 years and over Never morried	. <b>79 027</b> 23 215	<b>5 139</b> 1 663	5 139 1 663	1 <b>518</b> 741	<b>270</b> 86	<b>715</b> 191 367	1 816 444 935	<b>22</b> 8 56 137	151 43 78	230 88 101
Now morried, except seporoted Seporoted Widowed	3 566 4 869	2 461 185 248	2 461 185 248	533 40 53	143 5 9	22 45 90	92 103	9 9 17	6 4	10 9 22
Divorced	. 1 9 935	582	l 582	151	27					

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far split trac	ts/8NA's in Boulde	r Caunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 129,02	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03
AGE									
All persons	890	1 052	419	695	430	1 328	649	<b>423</b> 68	<b>598</b> 95
Under 5 years5 ta 9 years	94 108	110 150	48 46	84 79	56 33	180 160	78 89	64	62
10 ta 14 years	88	118	40 31	71	53 28	138 113	90 60	31 32	47 54
15 ta 19 years	89 67	87 76	20	64 66	35	131	41	45	65 103
25 ta 34 years	168 132	204 133	85 84	126 107	84 51	267 146	119 96	98 54	86
45 ta 54 years	69	69	37	46	33	66	46	11	38 18
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	29 26	51 32	8 10	36 9	29 17	60 37	20 8	3	23
75 ta 84 years	9	15	7 3	4 3	7	24 6	2	4	6
85 years and aver	11 40	45	16	34	27	76	33	31	38
16 years and over	579	654	278	445	279	824	375 348	255 244	383 360
18 years and aver21 years and aver	546 502	622 575	266 249	427 380	269 255	780 711	322	222 .	328
60 years and over	59	74	24	28	43 38	90 82	21 18	14 13	36 35
62 years and averMedian	54 24.9	66 23.9	20 28.0	24 23.6	26.5	22.8	20.8	22.1	23.1
Femole	443	514	211	334	207	657	315	213	286
Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years	47 58	50 73	18	39 41	27 11	89 78	37 47	30 31	50 29
10 to 14 years	39	57	23 24	27	25	69	43	13	22 25
15 ta 19 years	48 36	44 36	14 9	32 28	16 17	60 54	26 17	13 26	31
25 ta 34 years	85	96	47	61	40	124	56	50 31	41 39
35 ta 44 years45 ta 54 years	59 28	61 43	45 16	57 23	25 17	71 39	56 20	7	21
55 to 64 years	17	24	4	23 17	11	30 22	9	6	11
65 to 74 years	15 5	18 9	5 3	3 3	10 5	19	ĭ	2	. 3
85 years and over	6	3	3	3	3	2		3	-
3 and 4 years	22 291	19 319	6 143	17 219	12 137	40 410	18 182	16 136	21 178
16 years and aver18 years and aver	270	307	135	212	132	387	168	134	168
21 years and over	248 33	285 40	131 12	189 16	125 21	348 55	157 9	122 7	156
60 years and aver62 years and aver	32	36	11	13	19	51	7	6	20 23.0
Median	24.3 <b>447</b>	24.4 <b>538</b>	28.1 <b>20</b> 8	25.0 <b>361</b>	26.9 <b>223</b>	23.3 <b>671</b>	20.9 <b>334</b>	23.8 <b>210</b>	312
Median age	26.1	23.4	28.0	22.4	26.1	22.5	20.6	19.6	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP									
All persons	890	1 052	419	695	430	1 328	649	423	598
In households	890	1 052	419	695	430	1 328	649 153	422 135	598 181
HausehalderFamily hauseholder	272 211	310 255	131 96	190 162	148 101	386 312	137	95	131
Nanfamily householder	61	55	35	28	47 38	74 48	16 13	40 28	50 3 <i>6</i>
Living aloneSpause	45 147	41 174	28 85	18 127	66	182	109	59	93
Child Other relatives	366 66	458 61	176 10	286 51	166 22	563 110	312 49	173 21	258 27 39
Nanrelatives	39	49	17	41	28	87	26	34	39
Institutionalized persansOther persans in graup quarters	_	_	_	_	_	_	Ξ	ī	
	0.15	2.00	2.70	2.45	274	3,42	3.96	2.91	3.14
Persans per hausehaldPersans per family	3.15 3.56	3.28 3.60	2.78 3.29	3.45 3.63	2.76 3.34	3.42	4.15	3.41	3.71
Persons 65 years and over	46	54	<b>20</b> 20	<b>16</b> 16	28 28	<b>67</b> 67	10 10	11 11	30
In households	46 34	54 36 13	15	9	22	47	ا ا	9	30 30 20
Nontamily hausehalder	34 23 22	13 12	7	5	14 13	17 14	4	8 8	1
Living alaneSpouse	4	13	3	-	15	14	3	2	
Other relatives	7	5	1	7	1	5 1	_		
Institutionalized persons		Ξ	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u> -</u>	-	-	
Other persons in group quarters	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	_	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Fomilies	211	255	96	162	101	312	137	95	13
With awn children under 18 years	139	173	65	108	59	213 475	106 266	76 160	90 223
Number af awn children under 18 years Morried-couple families	311 <b>150</b>	393 18 <b>5</b>	148 <b>74</b>	237 <b>122</b>	142 <b>71</b>	194	104	52	<b>9</b> .
With awn children under 18 years	100 229	121 289	51 122	85 193	37 90	137 318	79 200	38 73	0. 16
Number of own children under 18 years Femole householder, no husband present	44	51	16	24	24	95	25	31	160 <b>2</b> 0 20
With awn children under 18 years Number of awn children under 18 years	31 70	40 90	12 24	16 32	18 45	67 142	21 56	30 65	4
MARITAL STATUS									
Moles 15 years and over	301	340	139	234	144	429	204	121	20
Never married	92	101	39	81	41	177	71	43 54	7
Naw married, except separatedSeparated	167	197 8	81 2	131 8	83 3	212 8	116	7	
Widawed	9	3	2	2	3	5 27	1 14	2 15	1
Divarced	24	31	15	12	144	27 <b>421</b>	188	139	18
F. 1 35		334	146	227	144	421			
Females 15 years and over	<b>299</b> 85	78	34	53	33	101	43	35	44
Never marriedNaw married, except separated		78 182	34 86		33 66	205	43 112 3	58	94 94
Never married	85	78	34	53	33				94

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, 8oulder	County	Lofayette city, Bou	der County	Longmont city, 8oulder County		
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.	
AGE							
All persons	<b>711</b> 114	501 37	<b>856</b> 92	<b>993</b>	<b>625</b> 76	<b>41</b> : 5	
to 9 years	80 45	33 21	100	140 114	69 64	3: 4: 2: 3: 8: 5: 3: 2:	
0 to 14 years	46	36	81 86	84	60	2	
0 to 24 years5 to 34 years	106 185	148 132	67 163	75   195	64 109	8	
5 to 44 years5 to 54 years	72 31	50 21	128 64	124 68	99 43	5	
5 to 64 years	23	10	29	47	30	2	
5 to 74 yeors5 to 84 yeors	7	6 4	26 9	28 10	5 4	'	
5 years ond over	1	3	11	6	2		
ond 4 years	43 459	13 408	38 563	43 617	32 401	27	
years ond over	444	395 332	530 488	586 541	385 340	26 24	
years ond over	410 22	18	59	63	18	4	
2 years ond overedion	16 23.6	17 24.0	54 25.1	56 23.6	16 23.2	27	
Female	352	232	430	482	307	19	
nder 5 yearsto 9 years	55 45	24 19	46 53	46 65	37 38	2	
) to 14 years	23	10	53 38	55	25		
to 19 yeors	45 23 22 55 89	17 66	47 36 83 57 27	43 d 35	30 28		
to 34 years	89 30	66 52 20 13	83	94 56	51 56		
to 54 years	16	13	27	42	22		
to 64 years	15 1	3	17 15	22 15	13 2		
to 84 years	i	3	5	7	3 2		
ond 4 years	21	11	21	18	17		
yeors ond over	224	178	285	301	200	1	
years and over	216 197	172   143	264 243	289 268	194 171	1	
yeors ond over	ij	9	33 32	34 30	10		
years ond overedion	23.1	22.9	24.5	24.3	24.4	27	
Male	<b>359</b> 23.8	<b>269</b> 24.6	<b>426</b> 26.3	<b>511</b> 23.0	<b>318</b> 22.3	2° 26	
OUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	<b>711</b> 711	<b>501</b> 494	<b>856</b> 856	<b>993</b> 993	<b>625</b> 625	<b>41</b> 41	
Householder	214	207	263	293	172	14	
Fomily householder	150 64	85 122	203 60	242 51	149 23		
Living olone	36	67	44	38	15 112		
SpouseChild	89 270	51   111	142 350	163 434	257	1.	
Other relotives	67 71	21 104	62 39	55 48	43 41		
stitutionolized personsther persons in group quorters		4 3	<u>"-</u>	-	=		
rsons per household	2 27	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.15	2 20	3.45	2.	
rsons per fomily	3.27 3.77	2.36 3.12	3.15 3.58	3.28 3.58	3.58	3.:	
Persons 65 years and over	9	13	<b>46</b> 46	<b>44</b> . 44	11   11		
Householder	5	7	34	30	7		
Living olone	2 2	5	23 22	10 10	4		
SpouseOther relotives	1 2	2	4 7	10	_ 4		
Nonrelotivesstitutionolized persons	ī	-	i	-	-		
her persons in group quorters	Ξ	-	- -	Ξ	Ξ		
AMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families ith own children under 18 yeors	150 114	85 47	<b>203</b> 134	<b>242</b> 165	149 99		
Number of own children under 18 years	244	96	295	373	210	1	
Married-couple families	<b>87</b> 71	51 28	1 <b>45</b> 96	<b>174</b> 114	111 76		
Number of own children under 18 years	155 <b>46</b>	58 19	217 <b>42</b>	272 <b>49</b>	166 <b>24</b>	1	
ith own children under 18 yeors Number of own children under 18 yeors	37 78	13	31 68	39 87	16 32		
MARITAL STATUS	,,	32		3,			
Males 15 years and over	<b>243</b>	231	290	<b>321</b>	209 74	1	
ever morried ow morried, except seporated	110 107	147	90 160	97 185	76 117		
eporoted	10	2	9	8 2	6		
vorced	15	12	22	29	9		
Females 15 years and over	229	179	293	316	207	1	
ever morriedow morried, except separated	88 100	92 60	83 143	77 171	51 114		
eparotedVidowed	10	5	9 21 37	11 20	7 8		

# Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ι	angmont city, 8aulo	ler Caunty—Con.		Louisville Baulder C	
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract	130.02 (pt.)
AGE		•				
All persans Under 5 years 5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years	1 321 180 160 138	<b>646</b> 78 88 90	416 68 63 30	<b>598</b> 95 62 47		413 48 44 40
15 ta 19 years	112 131 267 144 65 60	60 41 117 96 46 20	31 45 96 53 11 8	54 65 103 86 38 18		31 20 84 83 37 8 9
65 ta 74 years	35 23 6 76	8 2 - 33	3 4 4 31	23 6 1 38		6 3 16
16 years and aver 18 years and aver 21 years and aver 60 years and aver 62 years and aver Median	817 773 705 87 79 22.7	373 346 320 21 18 20.7	251 240 218 14 13 22.1	383 360 328 36 35 23.1		274 262 245 22 18 27.9
Female	653 89 78 69 59 54	313 37 46 43 26 17 55	211 30 31 13 13 26 49	286 50 29 22 25 31		208 18 22 24 14 9 46
25 to 34 years	124 70 39 30 21 18 2	55 56 20 9 3 1	31 7 5 1 2 3	39 21 11 14 3		45 16 4 5 2
3 and 4 years	40 406 383 345 53 49	18 181 167 156 9	16 134 132 120 7	21 178 168 156 20		6 141 133 129 11 10
Median Male Median age HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	23.2 668 22.4	20.9 <b>333</b> 20.5	23.3 <b>205</b> 19.6	23.0 312 23.3		28.0 <b>205</b> 27.8
All persans In hausehalds Hausehalder Family hausehalder Nonfamily hausehalder Living alane Spause Child Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persans in graup quarters	1 321 1 321 383 310 73 48 180 562 110 86	646 646 152 136 16 13 108 311 49 26	416 415 133 93 40 28 57 170 21 34	598 598 181 131 50 36 93 258 27 39		413 413 130 95 35 28 82 174 10 17
Persans per hausehald Persans per family Persons 65 years and aver In hauseholds Hauseholder	3.43 3.73 <b>64</b> 64 45	3.97 4.16 <b>10</b> 10	2.90 3.41 11 11	3.14 3.71 <b>30</b> 30 20		2.78 3.31 18 18
Nonfamily hauseholder Living alone Spause Other relatives Nanrelatives Institutianalized persans Other persons in graup quarters	16 14 13 5 1 -	4 4 3 - - -	8 8 2 - - - -	11 11 6 4 - -		7 6 2 1 1 -
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					e de la constante de la consta	
Families  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years  With awn children under 18 years  Number af own children under 18 years  Female hausehalder, na husband present  With awn children under 18 years  Number af awn children under 18 years	310 213 475 192 137 318 95 67 142	136 105 265 103 78 199 25 21	93 75 157 50 37 70 31 30 65	131 96 223 94 67 160 26 20 44		95 65 146 73 51 120 16 12 24
MARITAL STATUS						
Males 15 years and over  Never married  Naw married, except separated  Separated  Widawed  Divarced  Females 15 years and over  Never married	426 177 210 8 5 26 417	203 71 115 2 1 14 187 43	118 42 52 7 2 15 137 35	209 77 104 6 5 17 185		137 39 79 2 2 15 144 34
Now married, except separated Separated Widawed Divarced	202	111 3 7 23	56 13 4 29	94 9 8 30		84 6 9 11

### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Soulder-Leng-			8aulder	Caunty			Tatals for split Baulder	
Area	Denver-Baul- der, CO CMSA	8oulderLong- mant, CO PMSA	Tatal	8aulder city	8raamfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmont city	Lauisville city	Tract 121.03	Tract 122.03
AGE  All persons Under 5 years	1 474 006 103 686 101 959 89 048 87 981 97 101 288 362 276 853 162 965 116 361 88 741 45 562 15 387 42 552 1 162 570 1 128 501 1 071 518 205 465 182 592 34.0 750 579 49 448 43 313 42 706 48 814 145 076 137 774 82 356 60 327 49 460 29 108	201 617 13 335 13 057 11 297 14 384 20 483 39 201 38 678 21 433 13 239 9 270 5 344 1 896 5 517 161 825 157 536 144 529 22 565 20 060 32.4 100 849 6 562 6 274 5 427 7 058 9 701 19 384 18 900 10 723 6 797 5 142 3 446	201 617 13 335 13 057 11 297 14 384 20 483 39 201 38 678 21 433 13 239 9 270 5 344 1 896 5 517 161 825 157 536 144 529 22 565 20 060 32.4 100 849 6 562 6 274 5 427 7 058 9 701 19 384 18 900 10 723 6 797 5 142 3 446	74 731 3 353 3 025 2 683 6 898 14 052 14 994 12 646 6 555 4 177 3 220 2 170 9 58 1 315 65 164 64 046 55 014 8 332 7 526 29.7 37 176 1 675 1 482 1 305 3 412 6 450 7 060 6 123 3 367 2 194 1 870 1 493	15 044 1 049 1 232 1 198 1 136 880 2 531 2 813 1 776 1 321 758 296 54 444 11 323 10 886 10 230 1 753 1 479 33.3 7 443 500 552 422 1 228 1 415 893 667 390 177	11 837 1 258 1 123 7 65 530 548 3 075 2 426 837 555 416 267 37 526 8 562 8 344 8 068 975 873 31.1 5 991 615 541 362 265 295 1 591 1 176 428 296 237 165	44 695 3 514 3 577 3 106 2 804 2 602 8 392 7 907 4 844 3 103 2 518 1 717 611 1 491 33 916 32 739 31 203 3 1203 3 311 5 730 33.1 22 973 1 678 1 697 1 472 1 388 1 337 4 307 3 957 2 430 1 686 1 443 1 113	11 249 1 226 1 087 761 444 364 2 784 2 800 811 440 305 171 56 511 8 070 7 881 7 653 738 646 32.2 5 663 600 529 376 202 197 1 503 1 323 386 220 174 111	6 563 470 468 398 343 399 1 348 1 635 725 382 263 108 24 188 5 155 5 008 4 818 549 489 34.1 3 293 217 224 196 175 208 671 809 364 205	Tract 122.03  3 796 208 142 94 132 549 1 272 663 267 162 133 3111 33 83 3 328 3 293 3 142 340 306 30.7 1 969 103 73 42 78 275 648 321 149 92 93 73
85 years and over 3 and 4 years 16 years and over 18 years and over 21 years and over 60 years ond aver 62 years and aver Medion Male Median age	20 660 598 936 582 302 554 652 119 653 107 868 34.7 723 433 33.3	1 435 2 640 81 535 79 408 73 130 13 184 11 926 33.1 100 768 31.7	1 435 2 640 81 535 79 408 73 130 13 184 11 926 33.1 100 768 31.7	745 642 32 452 31 882 27 532 5 173 4 754 31.0 37 555 28.6	40 203 5 664 5 450 5 131 926 799 34.0 <b>7 601</b> 32.7	20 250 4 409 4 304 4 160 562 514 31.0 <b>5 846</b> 31.1	465 680 17 841 17 253 16 484 3 846 3 531 34.2 21 722 32.1	42 247 4 117 4 029 3 921 431 392 31.9 <b>5 586</b> 32.5	16 82 2 613 2 538 2 444 305 275 34,4 3 270 33.7	42 1 739 1 716 1 631 227 206 31.1 1 827 30.4
All persans In hauseholds Hauseholder Family hauseholder Living alone Spause Child Other relatives Nonrelatives Nonrelatives In hauseholder Living alone Other persons Other persons in group quarters	1 474 006 1 449 986 614 409 389 292 225 117 179 279 319 826 404 899 35 057 75 795 12 019 12 001	201 617 194 182 81 180 49 562 31 618 21 669 41 282 51 050 3 669 17 001 1 219 6 216	201 617 194 182 81 180 49 562 31 618 21 669 41 282 51 050 3 669 17 001 1 219 6 216	74 731 68 129 31 817 14 445 17 372 10 703 11 456 12 521 1 074 11 261 653 5 949	15 044 15 044 5 613 4 179 1 434 1 165 3 595 4 987 348 501	11 837 11 820 4 599 3 187 1 412 1 058 2 556 3 803 253 609	44 695 44 272 17 579 12 336 5 243 4 304 10 188 13 764 978 1 763 367 56	11 249 11 249 4 289 3 123 1 166 874 2 690 3 667 184 419	6 563 6 560 2 823 1 684 1 139 792 1 339 1 748 101 549	3 796 3 796 2 102 754 1 348 912 474 560 86 574
Persons per household Persans per family Persans 65 years and over In hauseholds Hauseholde Living alane Spouse Other relatives Nonrelatives Institutionalized persans Other persans in group quarters	2.38 2.99 149 690 141 416 97 177 46 936 45 423 35 094 7 485 1 660 7 844 430	2.41 2.96 16 510 15 417 10 480 4 957 4 765 3 937 829 171 872 221	2.41 2.96 16 510 15 417 10 480 4 957 4 765 3 937 829 171 872 221	2.16 2.76 6 348 5 705 4 062 2 196 2 090 1 355 225 63 511	2.70 3.16 1 108 1 108 698 239 231 319 78 13	2.59 3.11 <b>720</b> 720 498 271 260 162 51	2.54 3.05 4 846 4 466 3 059 1 486 1 458 1 145 214 48 347 33	2.65 3.12 532 532 372 194 192 114 42 4	2.35 2.93 395 395 260 120 115 105 27 3	1.82 2.52 277 277 217 154 151 49 9
Families	389 292 188 397 326 478 321 357 148 682 268 252 51 161 31 383 46 334	49 562 24 493 41 994 41 423 19 373 34 592 6 038 4 005 5 849	49 562 24 493 41 994 41 423 19 373 34 592 6 038 4 005 5 849	14 445 6 328 10 124 11 534 4 609 7 765 2 165 1 372 1 902	4 179 2 153 3 962 3 588 1 785 3 423 446 292 431	3 187 1 914 3 372 2 556 1 481 2 706 481 347 543	12 336 6 516 11 354 10 186 5 074 9 226 1 622 1 126 1 665	3 123 1 881 3 304 2 709 1 606 2 917 319 223 322	1 684 904 1 492 1 355 666 1 126 257 192 296	754 339 472 475 170 266 216 143 174
MARITAL STATUS  Males 15 years and aver	572 160 165 683 330 910 9 189 10 229 56 149 607 153 133 364 329 111 11 592 54 013 79 073	81 342 29 681 42 624 1 013 1 040 6 984 82 586 23 090 42 454 1 281 6 100 9 661	81 342 29 681 42 624 1 013 1 040 6 984 82 586 23 090 42 454 1 281 6 100 9 661	32 956 17 748 11 997 372 346 2 493 32 714 13 938 11 956 450 2 475 3 895	5 781 1 513 3 692 77 67 432 5 784 1 084 3 657 84 374 585	4 218 993 2 609 73 68 475 4 473 807 2 611 106 287 662	16 372 3 866 10 422 235 294 1 555 18 126 3 158 10 455 327 1 937 2 249	4 017 861 2 746 44 45 321 4 158 670 2 741 65 231 451	2 571 819 1 376 40 22 314 2 656 668 1 361 62 127 438	1 601 845 494 27 19 216 1 751 712 498 45 136

### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Baulder County—Can.								
Area	Tract 129.02	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03
AGE									
All persons	<b>6 473</b> 686	<b>3 796</b> 343	<b>7 003</b> 764	<b>5 827</b> 409	<b>4 639</b> 368	<b>1 999</b> 189	<b>3 248</b> 294	<b>3 376</b> 292	<b>3 883</b> 308
5 ta 9 years 10 ta 14 years	617 400	304 255	657 434	486 485	348 247	116 91	295 272	220 157	307 262
15 to 19 years	300	185	266	491	182	81	285	192	201
20 ta 24 years	288 1 738	217 865	228 1 831	333 952	197 888	172 510	185 542	294 678	270 835
35 ta 44 years	1 340	678	1 677	1 038	876	328 147	653 401	479 363	608 387
45 ta 54 years55 ta 64 years	475 285	300 272	479 284	786 448	425 329	136	171	242	271
65 ta 74 years	198 128	219	212	257 116	351 306	106 92	105 41	267 150	234 163
75 to 84 years	126	137 21	125 46	26	122	31	4	42	37
3 and 4 years	280	147	315	175	16]	67	120	121	113
16 years and aver18 years and aver	4 696 4 566	2 855 2 790	5 081 4 972	4 357 4 147	3 651 3 563	1 584 1 550	2 329 2 204	2 669 2 587 .	2 968 2 882
21 years and over	4 414	2 679	4 845	3 886	3 460	1 490	2 056	2 469 580	2 754 574
60 years and over62 years and over	483 426	497 441	514 457	599 506	945 882	288 262	232 196	529	515
Median	31.0	32.1	32.2	32.6	35.9	31.7	30.8	32.5	32.3
Female	<b>3 304</b> 336	1 944	3 509	<b>2 937</b> 210	<b>2 409</b> 170	1 <b>024</b> 87	1 <b>572</b> 133	<b>1 778</b> 133	1 <b>991</b> 148
5 ta 9 years	295	174 154	369 319	231	152	53	136	101	146
10 ta 14 years	192 150	125 86	210 115	238 233	120 103	45 44	116 138	74 107	127 96
20 ta 24 years	157	111	125	161	88	88	91	161	140
25 ta 34 years	893 672	441 338	980 776	485 538	455 432	247 156	290 319	349 246	420 282
45 ta 54 years	248	160	245	388	206 195	78 80	191 85	186 136	203 145
55 ta 64 years65 to 74 years	155 109	141 122	137 118	233 131	202	68	50	154	149
75 ta 84 years	86 11	82 10	82 33	75 14	196 90	58 20	20 3	100 31	107 28
85 years and aver3 and 4 years	140	69	33 151	81	64	32	53	56	52
16 years and aver	2 446	1 474	2 588	2 212	1 957	830	1 162	1 450	1 552
18 years and over	2 386 2 303	1 439 1 390	2 539 2 479	2 116 1 988	1 905 1 847	814 776	1 105 1 030	1 405 1 336	1 509 1 439
60 years and aver	284	277	294	321	593	180	113	357	361
62 years and over	255 31.0	252 32.3	274 32.0	266 33.3	557 37,3	167 32.7	93 31.2	327 33.9	333 33.3
Male	3 169	1 852	3 494	2 890	2 230	<b>975</b> 30.7	1 676 30.3	1 <b>598</b> 31.3	1 <b>892</b> 30.9
Median age	31.0	31.9	32.4	31.8	34.4	30.7	30.3	31.3	30.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			- ***		4 (00	1 000	2 040	2 274	3 883
All persons	6 473 6 466	<b>3 796</b> 3 796	<b>7 003</b> 7 003	<b>5 827</b> 5 827	<b>4 639</b> 4 639	<b>1 999</b> 1 992	<b>3 248</b> 3 248	<b>3 376</b> 3 370	3 883
Hausehalder	2 523	1 546	2 751	2 072	2 034 1 283	933 494	1 143 919	1 498 950	1 616 999
Family hausehalderNonfamily hauseholder	1 736 787	1 032 514	1 948 803	1 621 451	751	439	224	548	617
Living alaneSpause	607 1 401	387 787	606 1 655	341 1 339	639 1 046	346 367	180 768	469 748	501 793
Child	2 102	1 118	2 199	2 030	1 260	471	1 172	894	1 145
Other relatives	124 316	108 237	112 286	157 229	92 207	73 148	77 88	69 161	106 223
Institutionalized persons	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	- 6	_
Other persons in graup quarters  Persons per household	2.58	2.48	2.57	2.85	2.30	7 2.16	2.88	2.28	2.43
Persons per family	3.11	2.99	3.07	3.21	2.90	2.88	3.24	2.84	3.07 434
Persans 65 years and over	344 344	<b>377</b> 377	<b>383</b> 383	<b>399</b> 399	<b>779</b> 779	<b>229</b> 229	<b>150</b> 150	<b>459</b> 459	434
Hausehalder	247	248	274	254	558	166	88 24	331 184	318 192
Nanfamily househalder Living alane	136 131	122 118	144 142	92 91	300 295	100 98	24	184	187
SpauseOther relatives	74 18	94 32	85 24	107 35	182 32	51 7	46 15	115 13	92 15
Nanrelatives	5	3	-	3	7	5	i	1	9
Institutionalized persansOther persans in graup quarters	_	_	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN									
Families	1 736	1 032	1 948	1 621	1 283	494	919	950	999
Number of own children under 18 years	1 043	560 956	1 150 1 988	879 1 581	613 1 027	248 391	555 1 008	467 742	521 938
Married-cauple families	1 402	782	1 673	1 348	1 047	359	<b>772</b> 447	<b>756</b> 332	<b>788</b> 386
With own children under 18 years Number of own children under 18 years	813 1 507	393 690	969 1 734	703 1 303	464 808	158 272	833	548	745
Female hausehalder, na husband present With awn children under 18 years	<b>266</b> 190	<b>187</b> 129	<b>210</b> 143	198 139	<b>183</b> 113	<b>108</b> 75	1 <b>02</b> 85	<b>150</b> 109	156 105
Number of own children under 18 years	282	212	203	219	174	96	134	155	155
MARITAL STATUS									
Males 15 years and aver Never married	<b>2 289</b> 564	1 <b>403</b> 360	<b>2 537</b> 565	<b>2 189</b> 572	1 <b>709</b> 388	<b>764</b> 234	1 <b>200</b> 284	1 237 275	1 <b>436</b> 378
Naw married, except separated	1 418	807	1 694	1 373	1 074 27	377 13	784 9	767 27	812 33
SeparatedWidawed	40 28	25 32	30 31	33 27	51	19	9	28	31
Divarced	239	179	217	184	169	121	114	140	182
Females 15 years and over	2 481 480	1 <b>491</b> 262	<b>2 611</b> 423	<b>2 258</b> 440	1 <b>967</b> 308	839 171	1 187 232	1 <b>470</b> 263	1 <b>570</b> 277
Naw married, except separated	1 434	809	1 681	1 369	1 069	385	784	771 39	824 22
SeparatedWidawed	58 149	43 125	41 160	45 139	28 298	32 105	23 39	176	202
Divarced	360	252	306	265	264	146	109	221	245

Cen

### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, 8oulder	County	Lofoyette city, 8ou	lder County	Longmont city, 800	ulder County
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)
AGE  All persons  Under 5 yeors	3 682 201 137 91 129 531 1 246 675 246 155 130 109 32 79	5 920 174 146 113 270 1 981 1 437 677 285 208 199 215 215	6 062 643 596 380 285 274 1 638 1 252 438 254 167 121 14 260 4 372	3 565 331 293 239 166 211 843 625 263 233 208 133 20 144 2 667	5 014 360 420 432 422 300 851 894 641 348 221 103 22 151 3 716	4 57/ 36/ 34/ 24/ 17/ 19/ 87: 86/ 42/ 32/ 32/ 34/ 30/ 12:
18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over	3 196 3 048 331 300 30.7 1 908 101 69 42 78 263 634 312 136 89 91 72 21	5 432 4 830 721 685 26.3 2 835 80 68 54 133 880 567 290 154 110 134 177 188	4 250 4 103 424 378 30.8 3 099 319 284 185 145 148 845 618 231 139 96 82 7	2 608 2 508 463 417 31.6 <b>1 837</b> 171 148 117 80 111 432 310 138 123 117 80	3 544 3 320 505 435 32.0 <b>2 536</b> 187 202 211 197 142 431 468 319 184 117 66	3 51' 3 41 93 87: 35.  2 38 17: 15 11: 10 8 44' 42 20 19 20 19
3 ond 4 yeors 16 yeors ond over 18 yeors ond over 21 yeors ond over 60 yeors ond over 62 yeors ond over Medion Male Medion oge  HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP	41 1 684 1 661 1 578 221 202 31.0 1 774 30.4	25 2 628 2 604 2 326 547 530 27.7 3 085 25.6	132 2 278 2 220 2 139 255 232 30.8 2 963 30.8	68 1 385 1 354 1 306 260 240 31.7 1 728 31.6	70 1 893 1 816 1 709 279 236 32.8 2 478 30.9	6 1 93. 1 88: 1 82: 58: 55: 37.: 2 19: 34.
All persons  In households	3 682 3 682 2 047 730 1 317 894 457 543 83 552	5 920 5 690 3 146 799 2 347 1 463 581 562 104 1 297 190	6 062 6 055 2 347 1 612 735 561 1 300 1 990 116 302	3 565 3 565 1 458 961 497 375 723 1 056 101 227	5 014 5 014 1 789 1 377 412 313 1 120 1 770 134 201	4 57: 4 57: 2 00 1 26: 74: 63: 1 03: 1 24: 8: 20:
Persons per household Persons per fomily Persons 65 years and aver In households Households Nonfomily householder Living olone Spouse Other relotives Nonrelotives Institutionolized persons Other persons in group quorters  FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN	1.82 2.51 271 271 213 153 150 48 8 2	1.82 2.56 <b>629</b> 440 369 287 284 57 13	2.59 3.14 302 302 221 130 125 62 14 5 -	2.47 3.00 <b>361</b> 361 240 119 116 89 29 3	2.83 3.23 346 346 223 89 88 91 29 3	2.3 2.8 77 77 55 29 29 29
Families	730 329 458 458 164 260 210 139 166	799 296 457 577 180 300 152 89 120	1 612 984 1 750 1 303 772 1 438 248 177 264	961 532 911 718 369 653 181 126 205	1 377 769 1 386 1 123 603 1 125 189 133 208	1 26 60: 1 01: 1 03: 45: 79: 18: 11:
Males 15 years and over  Never morried Now morried, except separoted Separoted Widowed Divorced Females 15 years and over Never morried Now morried, except separoted Separoted Uidowed Divorced Divorced Separoted Divorced	1 557 824 477 26 19 211 1 696 694 481 40 134	2 854 1 954 625 32 38 205 2 633 1 333 621 32 364 283	2 132 524 1 317 37 27 227 2 311 447 1 331 54 139 340	1 301 332 743 24 31 171 1 401 252 744 41 119	1 866 506 1 144 27 23 166 1 936 378 1 145 39 128 246	1 684 381 1 065 27 45 164 1 944 305 1 057 27 299 260

### Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ι	ongmont city, 8ould	ler County—Con.	!	Louisville city, Boulder County
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)
AGE					
All persons Under 5 years	1 978 187 115 89 81 170 507 325 147 136 103 87 31	3 151 290 291 262 276 182 533 635 389 153 100 38	3 352 289 220 153 189 294 676 474 360 242 263 150 42	3 881 308 307 262 201 270 835 608 385 271 234 163	6 896 755 650 427 225 222 1 810 1 664 462 277 200 124
3 and 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years and over 62 years ond over Medion Medion	65 1 568 1 534 1 475 280 254 31.6	119 2 253 2 131 1 987 212 179 30.6	120 2 652 2 573 2 455 576 525 32.5	113 2 966 2 880 2 752 574 515 32.2	312 5 000 4 895 4 769 501 444 32.2
Femole Under 5 years. 5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 54 years. 45 to 54 years. 55 to 64 years. 65 to 74 years. 75 to 84 years. 85 years and over.	1 009 85 53 43 44 86 246 154 78 80 66 54	1 526 132 134 109 135 89 286 311 186 77 47 19	1 763 130 101 70 106 161 348 244 184 136 152 100 31	1 990 148 146 127 96 140 420 282 202 145 149 107 28	3 455 365 315 208 111 121 970 768 236 135 111 82
3 ond 4 years 16 years ond over 18 years ond over 21 years ond over 60 years ond over Median Mole Median age	30 819 803 766 174 161 32.6 <b>969</b> 30.6	53 1 128 1 071 998 104 85 31.1 1 625 30.0	55 1 442 1 398 1 329 355 325 34.0 1 589 31.2	52 1 551 1 558 1 438 361 333 333 3 33,3 1 891 30.9	150 2 546 2 499 2 439 287 267 32.0 <b>3 441</b> 32.4
All persons	1 978 1 971 924 490 434 341 363 464 72 148 - 7	3 151 3 151 1 106 891 215 173 745 1 149 70 81	3 352 3 346 1 490 942 548 469 741 886 69 160	3 881 3 881 1 615 998 617 501 792 1 145 106 223	6 896 6 896 2 713 1 917 796 600 1 627 2 165 112 279
Persons per household	2.16 2.87 <b>221</b> 221 161 97 95 48 7 5	2.89 3.25 140 140 83 22 22 43 13 1	2.28 2.84 455 455 455 329 184 184 113 13	2.43 3.07 <b>434</b> 434 318 192 187 92 15	2.57 3.07 370 370 266 142 140 80 24
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN  Families  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors  Married-couple fomilies  With own children under 18 years	<b>490</b> 246 387 <b>356</b> 157	<b>891</b> 544 991 <b>751</b> 439	942 463 734 749 329	998 521 938 787 386	1 917 1 137 1 961 1 644 958
Number of own children under 18 yeors  Fernale householder, no husbond present  With own children under 18 yeors  Number of own children under 18 yeors	270 <b>107</b> 74 94	822 99 82 128	542 149 108 153	745 <b>156</b> 105 155	1 711 <b>209</b> 142 201
MARITAL STATUS		1	1 000	1 10-	0.407
Moles 15 years and over Never married, except separoted Seporoted Widowed Oivorced Seporoted Never morried Never morried Now married, except seporoted Separated Widowed Oivorced	759 234 374 13 19 119 828 169 381 32 102	1 157 274 762 9 8 104 1 151 227 760 22 36	1 228 273 760 27 28 140 1 462 262 764 39 176 221	1 435 378 811 33 31 182 1 569 277 823 22 202 245	2 497 556 1 665 30 31 215 2 567 412 1 652 40 159 304

# Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 Table 8.

	Baulder Caunty	121.04 Tract 122.03 Tract 122	2 062 4 925 2 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2 158 4 925 2 1 88 717 2 1 57 717 3 12 3 12 4 2 070 4 208 2 1	2 158 4 925 2 1 2 062 4 234 2 0 47 438 2 015 3 796 2 0 2 015 3 796 2 0 0 2 1 2 98 6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	s for split tracts/8NA's in Baulder Caunty	Tract 121.03 Tract	7	7 175 432 268 9 9 18 137 6 743	5 5 6 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Tatals for	Tract 121.02	6 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 427 3359 2359 2 9 9 8 8 9 6 068	6 427 6 0144 178 8 836 8 836 8 836 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178 178
		/ Tract 121.01	44 42 13386 13386 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		y Lauisville aity	20	55 12 361 666 677 1 31 8 31 2 2 7 2 16 8 5 5 11	112 4 4 4 8 8 9 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		ty Langmant city	25 1 25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	88 515 53 5715 60 4 4370 9 15 44 1 177	255 23 3115 255 3 115 255
	Baulder Caunty	city (pt.) Lafayette city	499 499 129 129 143 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	390 14 548 801 2 163 17 730 14 20 5 404 5 404 589 12 385	330 14 548 475 11 942
	8au	Broamfield ci city (pt	33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	312 16 39 5022 86 8022 87 138 1 107 22 260 15 58	3379 15 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45
		Tatal Baulder c	333 959 959 959 959 959 959 959 959 959	83.9 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3 83.3	8339 1939
			225 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	225 3 997 15 1 15 16 1 160 3 144 210 1	225 3 190 210 1 200 210 1 200 210 1 200 210 1 200 210 1 200 210 1 200 210 2 200 2 20
		8aulder-Long- Iul- mant, CO SA PMSA	233	319 225 33 2200 15 19 243 10 99 707 33 516 11 119 210 14	225 33 22738 210 1 1 2 210 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
xt]		Denver-Baul- der, CO CMSA	# 24 4 8 2 2 2 4 4 8 2 2 2 2 4 4 8 2 2 2 2	1 848 31 226 22 152 22 152 22 1 51 21 1 51 21 1 628 17	1 1 8 8 8 1 1 1 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian Eskima Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Indian Asian Asia	All persons Hispanic arigin (af any race) Mexican Puerto Rican Cuban Other Hispanic Nat of Hispanic arigin RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN	White Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin American Indian, Estima, ar Aleut Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic arigin Not af Hispanic arigin Not af Hispanic arigin Hispanic arigin Other race

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

		3 Tract 129.02	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	7 661 890 890 14 709 5 5 5 5 6 771	6 964 6 964 7 964 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
		Tract 128	6.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	1 681 164 154 154 10	533 1 533 1 68 7 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4
		Tract 127.98	3.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	3 192 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
		Tract 127.07	1 653 1 653 1 653 2 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	1 787   147   127   19   19	1 653 1 653 1 573 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
		Tract 127.06	6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 134 162 186 12 12 62 62 5 972	5 8 8 6 7 1 2 8 8 7 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	/—Con.	Tract 127.05	60 69 69 69 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	2 946 125 72 72 8 8 1 1 4 4 2 821	2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County — Con	Tract 127.04	884 880000-1001101111111100	509 48 48 30 10 18 46 18	884 884 884 885 885 885 885 885 885 885
	split tracts/BNA's	Tract 127.01	35. 20. 35. 35. 36. 37. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38. 38	3 677 119 119 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 677 3 8 8 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94 94
	Totals for	Tract 126.03	86 158 158 168 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	3 324 71 35 12 22 3 253	6. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.
		Troct 125.10	4 4 38 5 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>4 385</b> 98 98 98 8 8 8 8 8 4 4 5 8 7 8 4 5 8 7 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 4 2858 2858 2869 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 2010 201
		Tract 125.08	2	2 996 122 72 8 8 8 34 2 874	2 2 808 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
		Troct 125.05	4 4 2 2 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	<b>4</b> 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.7 87.	4 4 4 4 153 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
		Troct 125.01	601 88 88 1 1 8 6 7 7 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 309 113 2 2 2 39 2 196	2 3 4 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
		Tract 124.02	#4 #2	1 447 22 12 13 3 4 6	1 447 1 411 1 397 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 18 8 8 8 8 7
[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Census Tract or Block Numbering		White  White  Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pacific Islander Asion Indian Asion or Pacific Islander Asi	Hispanic arigin (of any race)  Hispanic arigin (of any race)  Mexicon  Puerto Ricon  Cuban  Cuban  Other Hispanic arigin  Not of Hispanic arigin	White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian of Hispanic origin Asian of Personic origin Asian of Personic origin Asian of Personic origin Not of Hispanic origin Asian of Personic origin Asian of Personic origin Asian of Personic origin Not of Hispanic origin

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Troct 133.07

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text]														
0						Totals for	split tracts/BNA's	s in Boulder County	y — Con.					
Area	Tract 129.97	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Troct 131.04	Tract 132.04	Troct 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05	Troct 133.06	Ţ
White All persons  White Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian Indian Ind	22 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	7 280 280 30 30 179 167 167 167 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 179 17	6 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	<b>26</b> 802 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	80 222 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 232 23	6 177 6 177	20 608 608 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	5 130 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	20 44 344 344 324 324 327 327 327 327 327 327 327 327	888 883 100 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	
Hispanic Origin  All persons  Hispanic origin (of any race)  Mexican  Puerto Ricon  Cubon  Cubon  Other Hispanic  Not of Hispanic arigin	2 725 2 327 2 4 5 9 7 0 2 398	5 007 1 052 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	7 669 7419 278 11 11 129 7 250	6 501 282 162 20 20 2 98 6 219	2 960 153 95 95 75 2 807	2 070 8 1 50 1 2 4 1 989	6 701 6 95 695 541 13 13 13 6 006	3 859 86 86 1 1 1 3 773	6 419 326 224 224 16 16 8 6 093	2 732 129 60 11 11 57 2 603	5 130 330 330 1 2 8 8 8 8 7 700	4 022 284 217 217 5 1 6 1 8 738	3 900 3442 284 284 7 7 3 556	
White All persons  Who of Hispanic origin  Anericon Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut  Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  Other race  Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic origin  Other race  Other race	2 775 2 498 2 209 2 209 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	5 007 4 288 3 796 3 0 5 2 4 288 3 15 5 4 6 15 6 15 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 286 7 286 7 287 7 287 7 003 1 4 4 4 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 501 6 655 6 165 6 186 6 3 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 960 2 801 2 801 2 717 2 717 5 717 5 717 5 717 5 718 6 6 5 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 070 1 9955 1 932 1 7 7 7 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 1 8 1 8 1	5 6 701 5 4 268 827 327 337 444 5 6 6 5 701 6 701 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 332 88 8 8 6356 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6 419 6 177 6 177 7 197 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2 732 2 608 2 527 2 527 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	5 130 4 4 4 4 946 4 307 2 308 3 8 8 23 3 9 8 23 1 1 6 1 1 1 6 1	3 3 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	3 685 3 685 3 220 3 220 5 23 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

[For definitions af terms and meonings af symbals, see text]														
Census Tract or Block Numbering		F	Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County	s/BNA's in Boulde	er County — Con.					Boulde	Boulder city, Boulder County	ounty		
Area	Tract 133.08	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Troct 135.03	Tract 135.04	Tract 137.01	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.02	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)
White  White  Black American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut American Indian  Eskima  And Indian  Eskima  Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian Indian  Victorian  Vict	<b>.</b> დ <b>.</b> 0 <b>.</b> 0 <b>.</b> 0 8 8 8 8 5 8 1 1 4 Σ 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	8 8 2 3 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	<b>8</b> 6 608 808 1 233 68 234 1 23 68 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>4</b> 4 7 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	2 2 8 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	44 608 608 602 602 602 602 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603 603	<b>4</b> 4 13 13 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	6 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 83.0 83.0 83.0 83.0 83.0 83.0 83.0 83	4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	44 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	2000 1000 1033 1033 1033 1033 1033 1033
Pacinic Islander  Somoan Gurmanian  Other race	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6921   1 3 3	323   1   1	185	2 2 324	52	4 2 - 1 9	52	3 1 1 159	97	-     -   0	2-14	7	5,
Hispanic Origin  All persons  Hispanic origin (of any race)  Mexican  Puerto Rican  Cuban  Other Hispanic  Not of Hispanic origin	3 290 347 240 2 240 1 1 1 1 2 943	3 406 1 328 1 091 2 018 2 078	4 030 649 545 3 3 101 3 381	3 877 423 292 2 2 6 123 3 454	<b>4 585</b> 588 588 681 18 481 18	2 702 135 116 116 - 19 2 567	<b>4</b> 729 64 41 41 1 22 1 2 2 4 665	<b>4 292</b> 79 29 29 29 48 40 40 413	6 418 359 259 2 9 2 8 8 6 059	5 259 2649 139 139 18 18 4 995	1 890 44 44 23 3 3 3 13 1 1 846	4 964 217 126 3 1 1 1 77 4 747	4 802 711 574 12 12 4 091	2 007 60 37 37 2 2 3 1 8 1 947
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 230 3 088 3 088 2 073 9 073 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 406 406 407 408 408 408 408 408 408 408 408 408 408	3 578 3 578 3 248 3 248 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 5 2 8 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 877 3 608 3 232 3 376 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	585 4 4 148 865 3 865 22 22 22 32 40 40 40 40 33 34 313 313	2 702 2 583 2 583 2 680 2 0 2 0 3 1 3 1 5 1 5 2 5 3 1 7 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	4 4 4 4 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605	4 4 4 4 187 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	6 418 6 005 178 5 827 8 3 8 4 7 4 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	<b>5 259</b> 020 020 020 020 020 020 020 020 020 020	1 890 1 831 1 798 1 798 1 8 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	8 4 4 4 13 13 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2 903 1 903 1 868 1 12 12 12 12 14 15 15 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

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Census Tract or Block Numbering						8	Boulder city, Bauld	city, Baulder County—Con.						
Area	Tract 122.05	Tract 123	Troct 124.01	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Troct 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.02	Tract 126.03 (pt.)
White Block American Indian Eskimo, or Aleut American Indian Eskimo Asian or Pacific Islander Asian Pacific Islander Asian Indian Asian Asian Indian Asian	88 204 204 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	8 4 988 4 123 3 3 4 4 988 6 8 1	<b>8</b> 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6	22 821 86,0 88 8 1 1 8 6 7 5 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6	<b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0 <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7.0</b> <b>7</b></b>	<b>4</b> 4 4 28 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	4 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	868 868 865 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	86 420 46 88 88 1 1 7 9 4 4 6 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 8 42333 42333 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	8 571 10 10 138 139 14 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	3 3 28 5 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
Hispanic origin (of any race)  Wexion  Purto Rican  Cuban  Other Hispanic origin  Not of Hispanic Orgin	3 541 105 65 65 4 4 3 36 3 436	5 968 358 162 16 16 17 176 5 610	<b>5 544</b> 149 173 10 10 5 5 395	1 425 22 122 123 3 3 1403	2 288 112 69 2 2 2 39 39	2 841 110 60 2 3 45 2 731	1 074 81 81 45 4 4 27 27 993	<b>4 321</b> 87 42 2 2 4 39 4 234	4 041 242 163 163 4 4 71 3 799	2 843 111 65 63 7 7 33 2 732	3 466 109 20 2 2 2 55 3 357	3 833 79 79 34 7 7 7 3 454	815 100 100 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	3 285 70 70 34 12 22 3 215
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	5 968 4 986 4 174 4 1174 119 33 6 68 6 64 117 176 5	5 5 84 5 104 5 104 5 202 5 202 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 422 1 389 1 14 1 375 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 1 8 1 8 1	2 288 2 1408 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	2 2 6 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4 8 4	850 850 822 828 828 44 44 119 119 611 611 613 850 850 850 850 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861 861	4 4 4 4 153 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 697 3 697 3 110 3 110 4 5 4 5 4 6 5 6 1 12 3 6 3 6 4 6 5 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 6 7 7 7 7	2 2 2 2 2 88.3 3 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 8 246 203 246 305 203 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305	8 3 3 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	8 577 5 571 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	3 3 2 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 2 8 8 8 8 8 8

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Lafoyette city, Baulder County	Tract 128 Tract 129.02 (pt.)	7 203	7 203 856 856 671 7 671 7 75 - 6 347
7	Tract 131.05	2 5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	\$ 614 2772 2772 224 224 3 3 4 4 4 5 3 4 2
), Boulder County	Troct 131.04 (pt.)	2 0 0 1 7 8 1 7 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8	2 053 81 81 50 50 4 4 4 4 1 1 972
Broomfield city (pt.), Boulder County	Tract 131.03	5 891 30 30 30 30 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	<b>5 891</b> 300 188 9 9 102 5 591
- B	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	880 6732 6732 6733 6733 6733 6733 6733 6733	2 832 148 148 91 2 684
	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	8611111-1111111111111111111111111111111	8 0         1 <b>9</b>
	Tract 132.05 (pt.)		111111
	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	\$50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	597 18 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
der County—Con.	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	∞ ∞ 1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	co           co
Boulder city, Boulder County	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	νον	מווווויי
8ould	Tract 127.05 (pt.)	8.88 2.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88 5.88	638 23 10 10 9 9 9
	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	86.60 8.60 8.60	35 0 - 1 - 2 338
	Tract 126.04	6 108 6 148 6 148 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 081 501 377 11 11 109 6 580
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	White  All persons  White  American Indian  Eskina  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian or Pacific Islander  Asian Indian  Korean  Viennamese  Cambadian  Workernamese  Cambadian  Hinang  Lootian  Thai  Other Asian  Pacific Islander  Asian Indian  Workernamese  Cambadian  Hinang  Lootian  Thai  Other Asian  Pacific Islander  Bacon  Gambanian  Other Pacific Islander  Asian Asian  Other Asian  Other Asian  Gambanian  Other Pacific Islander  Other Coce  Gambanian  Other Coce  Gambanian  Other Toce	HISPANIC ORIGIN  All persons Hispanic origin (of any race)  Mexican Puerfo Rican Cuban Cuban Other Hispanic Onte Hispanic origin  RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin:		<b>1990</b> —Con.										1	1	Ì.
[Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]  Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lafayette	Lafayette city, Baulder Caunty —Can.	v—Can.					Langm	Langmant city, Baulder Caunty	aunty				
Area	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)
RACE														
White All persons Selection of Allors	2 618 2 394 31	4 007 4 007 32 54	<b>रु</b> ठ । ।	<b>5 792</b> 5 418 37	<b>4</b> 811	5 616 5 391 28	2 391 2 287 9	<b>5 051</b> 4 868 10	3 647 3 647 11 2 2 2	3 860 3 645 16	3 338 3 188 9	3 210 3 022 7	3 377 2 612 14	3 924 3 478 12
nerican indian, tskima, af AleufAmerican Indian	<u>ა</u> ლ I I	रष्ट्र । ।	1 1 1	4 – 1		7 7 7 1	2811		182 I	38.5	22- 1	<u>∍</u> ∞ । ।	32 1 1	18 1 –
Asian ar Pacific Islander Asian Chinese	1 tg tg &	388.	1111	77 25 6	111	55.5	440		888	1882	38,37	<u> 40</u> 0	27	-EE.
Fillpina Japanese Arian Indian	.8=,	.E. & L	111	. \$\pi \cdot 1	111	. <del>6</del> 25 c	21		200	:∞ <u>−</u> °	,-r°	) to 4 -		22
Asian Illatali	. 0 4 u	- 150	1 1 1	245		ან-∠	22 1		3 2 6 7	4.00	204	1 1	-4 1 <del>7</del>	5 n 4 %
Cambaaca Hmang Laarian	0.44	- 22 -	111	211	111	1 1 — 0	111		- I	-     0	111	111	9 1 1-	27 1 -
Thai Other Asian Pacific Islander	- 1-	ı <u>≅</u> −	111	- 22	111	222	11-		2	1   2	14-	- 1 -	- I m	191
Hawaiian Samaan	- 1	1-	11	1.5	1.1	1 5	- 1 1		- 1-	1.1.1	1-1	1-1	m	111
Other Pacific Islander	- 711	537	1 1 1	215	1 1 1	120	33.1		721	1 1 2	1 1 6	149	692	323
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons Hispanic arigin (af any race)	2 618 314 236	<b>4 712</b> 993 823	გ ⊢	<b>5 792</b> 625 481	<b>6</b> 1 1	\$ 616 302 221	2 391 116 51	<b>5 051</b> 413	3 917 284 217	3 860 344 284	3 338 191 128	3 210 326 220	3 377 1 321 1 089	3 92 646 545
Puerta Rican Cuban Other Historia	o w 3	8-5	111	128 4 821	111	81 - 25 - 25	=-8	- 2 8	2 - 5	r - 65	9 - 12	101	3 1 2 2 8	3
Nat af Hispanic arigin	2 304	3 719	15	5 167	2	5 314	2 275	4 638	3 633	3 516	3 147	2 884	2 056	3 278
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Hisparic origin	2 618 2 394 199	<b>4 712</b> 4 007 442	<b>5</b> 5 1 5	5 792 5 418 404	<b>61</b> 00   0	<b>5 616</b> 5 391 178	2 287 2 287 75	<b>S 051</b> 4 868 290	3 647 3 647 149	3 860 3 645 220	3 338 3 188 3 188	3 210 3 022 171	3 377 2 612 634	3 924 3 478 327
Nat at Hispanic argin	2 :75	33,25	<u>o</u> 1		7							~	- 7/8 14	
nispulit, angri Marina Hispanic arigin ———————————————————————————————————	31 2	28°	111	36	1 1 1	7,78	9 81	38 8	34 80	)=E	<u> </u>	18	32 32	34
Hispanic arigin	7 2 2 7	39.25	1 1 1	41 6	111	23.3	∞54	29 23 23	888 888	23 g	37 6	~= 4	25 27	34.
Hispanic arigin Nat af Hispanic arigin	62	122	1 1	72	11	. 25	148	22	16	4 23	37	1 4 5	- 58	75
Other race Hispanic arigin	117	537 518 10	1 1 1	215	1 1 1	120	E E E	116	125		- 88	148	678 678 14	323 316 7

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longmont	Longmont city, Boulder Caunty—Con.	y—Con.			Louisville city, Baulder County	ulder County				Remai	Remainder of Boulder County	Anno	
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)
RACE														
White All persons	3 577	<b>4</b> 583 4 146	2 648 2 529	1 1	131 126	<b>54 5 5</b>	7 555	4 612 4 328	33	154 151	00	1 916 1 774	<b>26</b> 8 231	<b>123</b> 115
Stack American Indian, Eskima, or Aleut	23.6	22	288	1 1	1 1	1 1	₹ 8	28	1 1	1 1	1 1	. 18 18	800	
American Indian	3 1 4	5	3 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	g−	<u>-</u> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<u>o</u> I	7	1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander	. 55 	1 48	- E	1 1	14.	1 1	178	124	l i	1	1 1	- 22	1 77	1
Asian Chinese Chinese	55 7	7 38	. 6 3.	1 1	44	1 1	95 86	121 25	1 1		1 1	6 -	2 -	- 1
Filipino Jopanese	12	1-	7	1 1	1 1	1 1	ر ۳ م	. 85 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	14.		1 1
Asian Indian Korean	l m	10.	10	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 23	_∞;	1 1	1 1	1 1	- ı	1 1	ı —
Vietnamese	5· ••·	16	1 90	1 1	1 1	1 1	=2	<u></u> w	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1
Kmong	<b>9</b> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 00	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	( 1	1 1
ThoiOther Asian	w 4	1 50	1-	1 1	1 1	1 1	12	- 21	1 (	1 1	1 1	14	1 1	1 1
Pacific Islander	1 1	1 2	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	27.9	m m	1 1	1 1	1 1	თ თ	1 1	1 1
Somodin	1 1	10	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	) I <	) I I	1 1	1 1	1 1	) I I	1 (	1 1
Other race	185	324	52	111	ı ı —		129	85.	1 1 1	7 7 7	111	92	30.1	119
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
Hisponic origin (of any roce)	3 846 416	<b>4 583</b> 598	2 648 133	11	131	* 1	7 555 413	<b>4 612</b> 247	63	154	<b>6</b> -1	1 916 1 168	<b>897</b> 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	123 6
Puerto Rican	797	18	<del>1</del> 1	1 1	7 -	1 1	7=-	19	- 1	1 1	1 1	<i>1</i> 71	ž 1	- 1
Other Hispanic	3 430	3 985	2 515	111	126	24	129 7 142	85 4 365	1 1 8	151	110	39	10 224	117
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic origin	3 846 3 577 3 225 3 352 6	4 583 4 146 3 265 3 881 22 22 3 3	2 648 2 529 2 451 2 451		131 126 4 122	<b>2</b>	7 555 7 172 276 6 896 45	4 612 4 328 4 328 159 4 169 58 58 58	<b>3</b> 8 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 36 - 3	151 151 150 150	<b>◆</b> ◇   ◇	1 916   774   714   703   22   22   200   200 	231 231 217 217 3	123 115 114 124
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Hisponic orgin Not of Hisponic drigin	2848	. 앤드 <del>8</del>	5845	1 1 1	111	111	¦≅−8	3 <u>⊏ ∞ 4</u>	1 1 1	111	111	3202	. 6 – –	. 1 1 1
Asian or Pacific Islander Hispanic origin	. S. S. S.	9 % %	31.	1	414	111	178	124	1 1 1	- 1-	111	2 - 2	2   5	- 1 -
Other race Hisponic origin	185	324 313	225	1 1		11	128	79	11	22	11	22	-233	· W W
Not or rispanic origin	7	=			1	1	4	0		ı		1	-	1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

Numbering   Numb	Secretary   Production   Prod	Numbering   Numering   Numbering   Numbe															
Trian   Tria	The Part   Large   The Part	The Part   Table   T	or Block Numbering						œ.	emainder of Bould	er County—Con.						
151   22   23   15   23   23   23   23   23   23   23   2	151   152	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	127.98 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)
15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	181   22   21   21   22   23   24   24   24   24   24   24	151   252   231   252   231   252   232															
1	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	######################################		153	22	21	٠	153	852	8		200	81				1 681
12   12   13   13   13   13   13   13	1	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		151	22 -	21	1 1	- 43 - 1	832	æ –		485 3	7				- 533 -
15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	NRGNI    15   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	or Aleut	1	1	1	1		4.	. 1	100	2'		58	58.	·=;	2;
18   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		1 3	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	4 1	1 1	> 1	>-		ς <sup>1</sup>	97 89	= '	2 '
153   22   21   154   25   25   25   25   25   25   25	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	NORM    150		1	1	1	ł	1	ı	ŀ	1	. 1		-	1	1	•
12   12   13   13   13   13   13   13	153   22   21   153   253   24   10   10   10   10   10   10   10   1	183   22   23   24   24   24   25   25   25   25   25		~~	1	ı	1 1	1 1	9 4	1	74	20		45	37	<b>4</b> 6	<u>\$</u> 2
13   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	1	183   22   21   183   185   22   23   185   24   24   25   25   25   25   25   2		7 6	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	5 0	1 1	38.2	7 1		78 78 78	8 2	3 5	<u> </u>
12   12   13   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	DIGIN 153 22 21 153 155 24 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	153   22   24   24   25   25   25   25   25		• 1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1		-1			-
153   22   21   154   22   23   24   24   24   24   24   2	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	NOTION 153 22 21 153 253 254 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		1	1	1	1	1	-	1	12	2		12	2	15	7
153   22   24   24   24   24   25   24   24	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	NOGN    153   22   24   24   24   24   24   24   2		1	1	1	1	1	1 0	1	٥٠	1		52	50 -	10	1 0
153   22   23   142   853   39   3228   597   167   1779	153   22   21   153   152   23   154   1	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		ŧ	ı	1	1	ı	7	ı	2-	1		77	— c	7	7
153   22   23   142   244   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   115   22   21   21	153   22   21   142   883   384   328   484   1   1779   2444   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	-	1		10	m	7	7
153   22   21   153   153   154	153   22   21   153   153   154	153   22   21   154   22   24   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		1	ı	1	1	\$	ı	ı	1	1		,	- 71	1	
13   22   24   24   25   25   25   25   25	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	153   22   21   153   252   25   154   154   155   154   155   154   155   1		1	•	ŀ	ı	1	•	•	1	•		1 -	0 7	1	
153   22   21   153   250   2464   1   1   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	153   22   21   153   22   23   16   1779   2   44   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	15   15   15   15   15   15   15   15		1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	1	1		~ c	٥-	ı -	
153   22   21   153   852   39   3 220   2311   1477   2 464   1	153   22   21   153   152   23   154   1	153   22   21   153   154		ı	ı	1	ı	1	1	1	'=	1		7 -	- 1	- 0	
153   22   21   154   238   338   34   59   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147   58   587   147	153   22   21   153   682   39   338   599   2311   6179   1779   2464   1	153   22   21   153   252   23   23   25   24   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		•	1	•	•	•	•		-	1			ı -	7	1 4
153   22   21   153   852   39   328   859   231   6129   1779   2464   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   23   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	DRIGIN    153   22   21   153   652   39   3388   509   2311   6129   1779   2464   19   19   19   19   19   19   19   1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	ı				1	n
133   22   21   153   852   39   3328   509   2311   6128   1779   2464   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   153   652   39   3228   559   2311   6129   1779   2464   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   153   652   39   398   589   2311   6179   1779   2444   1789   1779   2444   1789		1	1	ı	1	1	ı	•	1	1		-	-	1	•
153   22   21   154   155	153   22   21   153   852   39   3328   509   2311   6   122   1779   2 444   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   153   152   231   154			1	1	1	1	1			•		•		1 1	٠ ٧
153   22   21   153   154	State   Stat	153   22   21   153   652   39   3328   509   2311   6   129   1779   2 444   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Other Design Inforder	1	1 1	1 1	<b>1</b> 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 1	1 1		1 1			ו ח
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153   22   21   153   852   3328   509   2311   6   129   1779   2 464   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21	153   22   21   153   632   3328   509   2311   6   179   1779   2 464   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1						•			i				ļ	i	!
153   22   21   153   852   39   3328   509   2311   6129   1779   2464   1	153   22   21   153   1552   39   39   39   100   1779   2 464   19   19   19   19   19   19   19   1	153   22   21   1   15   15   15   15   15															
153   22   21   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   21   1   153   152   39   3328   599   2311   6   179   2 464   2 464															
153   22   21   142   883   316   451   153   154	15	15		-	8	5		163	0	ç		9			077		1 491
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153   22   2   1   2   2   2   2   2   3   3   3   3   3	153   22   21   153   154   209   231   6129   1779   2464   1879   2464   24	ORGIN         153         22         2         7         6         2         7<		1	ı		•	<u>-</u> -	-		38	9 6	701	70	127	† č	5.2
153   22   21   142   833   3200   461   2209   5967   1632   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410   183   220   2410	153   22   21   153   882   39   318   612   19   14   18   18   18   18   18   18   18	153   22   21   142   833   3320   461   2 209   5 967   1 632   2 410   1 410   2 4		1	1	-	ı	~ c	<b>~</b> -	-	76	8	70	9 5	/ <b>7</b>	, 4	<u>+</u>
153   22   2   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	153   22   20   142   833   3   3   20   46    2   209   5   967   1   632   2   10     153   22   21   143   832   339   3   320   46    2   209   5   967   1   632   2   10     154   22   21   143   832   339   3   300   2   311   6   129   1   779   2   464     151   22   21   143   832   339   3   108   341   1   645   2   337     151   22   20   140   821   38   3   108   341   2   632   5   712   1   565   2   335     151   22   20   140   821   38   3   108   341   2   62   2     151   22   20   140   821   3   108   3   108   3   108     151   22   20   140   31   1   3   1   2     151   22   20   140   31   1   3   1     151   22   20   140   31   1   3   1     151   22   20   140   31   1   3     151   22   20   140   31   1     151   22   20   2   3   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2   3     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   22   20   2     151   20   20   2     151   20   20   2     151   20   20   2     151   20   20   2     151   20   20   2     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20   20     151   20   20	153   22   20   142   833   3   20   461   2   209   5   67   1632   2   410   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		1	<b>!</b>	•		7 -	- 1		, ,		ו ר	<u> </u>	-	o er	. 1
153   22   20   -   142   833   38   320   461   2 209   5 967   1 632   2 410   1	153   22   20   142   833   38   3.250   461   2.209   5.967   16.32   2.410   1     153   22   21	153   22   20   142   833   38   3 220   46    2 209   5 967   1 632   2 410   1		1	1	1	1		6	1	3.5	82	35	62	-61	, <u>4</u>	01
153   22   21   153   852   39   3328   509   2 331   6 129   1 779   2 464   1	153   22   21   143   832   39   3328   509   2311   6 129   1779   2 464   1	153   22   21   153   852   336   509   2311   6 129   1779   2 464   1		153	22	20	1	142	833	38		461			1 632		1 517
153   22   21   -   153   852   39   3328   509   2311   6 129   1779   2 464   1	DRIGIN           IS3         22         21         153         852         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 179         1 779         2 464         11           151         22         21         143         8832         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 179         1 779         2 464         11           151         22         21         143         832         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 45         2 387         11           151         22         21         140         821         3         63         89         7         5 387         1           151         22         20         140         821         3         89         7         5         1         5         7         5         1         7         5         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1         1         4         1	DRIGIN         153         22         21         153         852         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 129         1 779         2 464         1           151         22         21         143         832         39         3 328         209         5 811         1 645         2 387         1           151         22         21         140         821         38         3 108         451         2 032         5 811         1 645         2 387         1           151         22         21         2         140         821         38         3 108         451         2 032         5 812         1 565         2 387         1           151         22         20         140         821         3         108         451         2 032         5 712         1 565         2 352         1           151         22         20         140         821         3         1         2         2 352         1         2         2 352         1         2         2 352         1         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2         2															
153   22   21   22   21   23   33   34   34   25   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	153   22   21   -	153   22   21   153   852   39   3328   509   2311   6 129   1779   2 464   1	ORIGIN														
153   22   21   -   153   852   39   328   509   2311   6   129   1779   2 464   1	153         22         21         153         852         39         3 78         509         2 31         6 129         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         1 779         2 464         2 387         1 1         2 464         2 387         1 1         2 464         2 387         1 1         2 464         2 387         1 1         2 464         2 387         1 1         2 464         2 387         1 1         3 464         3 57         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         3 587         1 1         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         4 587         5 587         5 587         5 587         5 587         5 587         5 587         5 587 </td <td>153         22         21         153         852         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 179         2 464           151         22         21         —         143         882         39         3 328         50         2 811         1 645         2 337         1           151         22         21         —         140         821         38         3108         451         2 60         99         160         32         2 355         1           151         22         20         —         140         821         38         3108         451         1 565         2 355         1           151         22         20         —         140         821         32         2 355         1           151         22         20         —</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>;</td> <td>i</td> <td></td> <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td>	153         22         21         153         852         39         3 328         509         2 311         6 179         2 464           151         22         21         —         143         882         39         3 328         50         2 811         1 645         2 337         1           151         22         21         —         140         821         38         3108         451         2 60         99         160         32         2 355         1           151         22         20         —         140         821         38         3108         451         1 565         2 355         1           151         22         20         —         140         821         32         2 355         1           151         22         20         —						1	;	i		•			1		
151	15	15		153	22	2.5	1	153	825	500		200			6//		- 08 - 1
151   22   20   -	15	15		2	7.7	17	1	-43	250	30		467			- 040		- 25
57   22   20	15  22	151   22   200   -   140   821   38   3   108   451   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5		1 ;	1 8	- 8	1		- 3	1 8		40			2 .		1,0
1     28     3     63     89     7     5       1     28     3     62     87     7     5       1     28     3     62     28     11       1     4     1     4     1     5       1     1     4     1     3     4       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     3     4     11       1     1     1     1     3     1       1     1     1     1     3     1       1     1     1     1     3     1       1     1     1     1     3     1	1     28     3     63     89     7     5       1     28     3     62     87     7     5       1     28     3     62     28     7     5       1     3     28     3     6     28     11       1     4     2     10     15     26     28     11       1     4     2     10     15     26     28     11       1     3     4     1     3     4     11       1     3     4     2     107     144     37     40       1     4     2     107     144     37     40       1     4     2     107     144     37     40       1     4     2     107     144     37     40       1     4     2     107     144     37     40       1     4     4     4     4     40     40       1     4     4     4     4     40     40       1     4     4     4     40     40     40       1     4     4     4     40     40     40       1	28     3     63     89     7     5       1     28     3     63     89     7     5       1     28     3     62     28     7     5       1     3     -     9     10     15     26     28     11       1     4     -     9     10     15     26     28     11       1     3     -     9     10     15     26     28     11       2     -     -     -     -     -     -     3     4     11       2     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       1     3     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       1     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       1     -		-5-	77	2	•	- 140 - 140	179	χ,		104			- 202		- 400
1     3     62     87     7     5       1     3     1     4     1     5     11       1     1     4     1     4     1     5       1     1     1     4     1     3     4       1     1     1     3     1     4     1       1     1     1     4     1     4     1       1     1     1     1     4     1     4       1     1     1     1     4     1     4       1     1     1     1     4     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     4     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1	1     3     1     2     1     5       1     3     1     4     2     1     5       1     4     2     1     4     1     1       1     4     2     1     2     2     2       1     3     4     1     1       1     3     4     1     1       2     1     4     2     1       2     1     4     2     1       2     1     4     3     4       3     4     1     3     4       4     2     10     14     3       4     2     10     14     3       5     4     2     10     14       6     1     4     5     60       7     1     9     34     5       8     7     2     9     34     5       9     3     4     5     60     2	7     1     3     6     87     7     5       1     3     1     4     1     5     18     7     5       1     1     4     1     4     1     5     1     5     18     11       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1     1       1		1	i	1	1	-		_	87	,,,	3	8	`	^	7
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1	-     - <td>-     -<td>Aleut</td><td>ı</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>4</td><td>1</td><td>•</td><td>2</td><td>15</td><td>52</td><td>82</td><td>=</td><td>2</td></td>	-     - <td>Aleut</td> <td>ı</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>-</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>•</td> <td>2</td> <td>15</td> <td>52</td> <td>82</td> <td>=</td> <td>2</td>	Aleut	ı	1	1	1	-	4	1	•	2	15	52	82	=	2
1 3 - 74 5 15 23 24 11 40	-     -     -     1     3     -     9     5     15     23     24     11       -     -     -     -     -     -     7     14     37     40       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     14     37     40       -     -     -     -     -     -     7     1     3     1       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     14     34     39       -	-     -     -     1     3     -     7     5     15     23     24     11       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     40       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     40       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     40       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       -     <		1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1	S	1	က	4	1	-
	6 - 74 2 107 144 37 40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 - 74 2 107 144 37 40 6 74 2 107 144 37 40 6 74 2 100 143 34 39 6 74 2 100 143 34 39 8 7 20 9 34 57 60 21 1 1		ı				-	- c		c	, ч	31	, 5	20	=	. 0
6 - 14 2 10/ 144 3/ 40 6 - 74 2 100 143 34 39 39 34 59 62 21	6 - 74 2 107 144 37 40 6 - 74 2 100 143 34 39 6 - 74 2 100 143 34 39 8 7 - 20 9 34 57 60 21	6 74 2 107 144 37 40 6 - 74 2 100 143 34 39 6 - 74 2 100 143 34 39 8 7 - 21 9 34 59 62 21 8 7 - 20 9 34 57 60 21 1		1 -	1	1	1	-	۰ ده	•	<b>~</b> ;	n (	2 ;	3	ŧ. [	= 9	٠,
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-     - <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>9</td> <td>1</td> <td>74</td> <td>2</td> <td>10/</td> <td>4</td> <td>3.</td> <td>₽</td> <td><u>~</u></td>		2	1	1	1	1	9	1	74	2	10/	4	3.	₽	<u>~</u>
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	8 7 - 20 9 34 57 60 21	8		7	1	1	1	1 0	7 0		t	40	35	200	5 5	3 6	114
				1		1		00	~ -	1	7 6	• 0	4 5	50	70	76	711

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. Table 8.

OULDE	Census Tract or Block Numbering						æ	Remainder of Baulder County-Con	der County—Con.						
ER-LO	Area	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)
NGA	RACE														
MON	White	434	107	<b>295</b> 281	114	1 874 1 822	<b>68</b>	<b>17</b>	1 419	<b>1 273</b> 1 251	<b>909</b> 850	3 857 3 730	803 786	341 321	<b>K</b> K
T, (	Black American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	2 - 2		41	1 1	5.2	1 1	1 1	- 5	lπ	<b>–</b> ĸ	22 8	1 1	1-	'-
CO	Americon Indian	2		1 1	1 1	v ۱	1 1	1 1	ۍ ۱ ۲۰	က ၊	က ၊	∞ ι	] [	- ı	- '
PA	Aken or Porific Islander	1 1	- 1	1-	1-	100	1 1	1 1	10	I	100	1 57	1 5	1 5	1
AS/	Asion of regular isolated and a second secon	1 1		-		78.	1	1 1	16	οω	22	88,	22.	. 12 ·	i i
4	Filipino	1 1		1 1	11	- 2	1 1	l I	2 1	2	1 1	50			1 1
	JopaneseAsian Indian	1 1		- 1	1 1	0.0	1 1	1 1	4 1	4 1	21	91	· ∞	40	J
	Korean	1		1	1	· &	1	1	m	2	- 1	. 4	2	n en	
	Combodian	1 1		1 1	1 }	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	n vn	; I	1 1	1 1
	Hmong	1		1	1	1	I	1	I	I	1	\$	ı	1	•
	Thai	) 1									) 1		۱ ۱	1 )	
	Other Asian	1		1	-	ı	l	1	1	1	1	-	1 1	1 1	
	Pocific Islander	I		I	I	i	ı	I	I	I	1	22	1	1	•
	Somoon			1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	] [	1 1	7 :	1 1	1 1	1 1
	Guomanian	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	Other Pacific Islander	7		16	1 40	1 &	1 1	1 1	'=	'=	33	32	1 40		1 1
	HISPANIC ORIGIN														
	All passans	434	701	205	71.1	1 074	0	11	1 410	1 972	000	2 057	003	142	ç
	Hispanic orgin (of any race) Mexican	333	<u>5</u>	8,55	99	<b>.</b> 888.	4 60	<u>-</u>	37	20 P	<b>\$</b> 28	8 98 19	3 2 8	- EE	71
	Cubon	11	i 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	- •	- ı		1 1	1 1	1 1
	Other Hispanic Origin Origin	400	4 4	236	108	1 839	85	71	1 382	1 223	839	3 771	12 779	328	62
	RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
	White Hispanic origin Not of Hispanic arigin	<b>434</b> 414 27 387	104 104 94	281 281 231 231	108 108 107	1 874 1 822 27 1 795	<b>8</b> 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>71</b> - 71	1 419 1 383 1 357	1 273 1 251 39 1 212	850 37 813	3 857 3 730 56 3 674	803 786 19 767	341 321 315	<b>7</b> 8 78 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17
CENS	Hispanic arigin Not of Hispanic origin American Indian, Eskimo, ar Aleut	: '='	1 1 1	1 1 4 1	1 1 1	2 1 0 5	111	: 1 1 1	- 1 40	l I m	- I m	22 - 22		–	
US	Hispanic origin	2	1 1	1 1	1 1	140	1-1	1 1	1 40	) I m	)   M	1 00	1 1	–	–
TRA	Asian or Pacific Islander	1 1	1 1	- 1	- 1	29	1 1	1 1	_6_ 1	· ∞ I	22	65	12	12	. 1 1
ACT	Not of Hispanic origin	7	1 67	-0	- 4	29	1 1	1 1	61	8 =	32	39	12	12	' '
SA	Hispanic origin		m	. 0	n vn	, ω	1	1	=	==	38	385	n 40	,	1
ND												4		ı	1

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con. of terms and meanings of symbols, see text] Table 8.

[Far definitions of ferms and meanings of symbols, see fext]													
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Ī		H			Remainder	Remainder of Baulder Caunty—Can.	-Can.					
Area	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	Tract 137.02
RACE											7		
White All persons	<b>105</b>	<b>3</b> 4	<b>33</b>	8%	38 <b>33</b>	901	<b></b>	<b>8</b> 8	<b>%</b> 50	2 986 2 878	<b>649</b> 634	<b>4 709</b>	<b>4 837</b> 4 746
Black American Indian Eskima, ar Aleut	က ၊	1 1	1 1	- ı	1 —	1 —	1 1	1 1	1 1		- ∞	23	71
American Indian	1	1 1	1	1 1	- 1	- 1	1 1	1	1	42	· <b>co</b> · l	38	2
Aleut	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	114	1 1		1 1	1 1 9	1 1 4	v 1 (	- 13
Asian ar Pacitic Islander	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	n vn	1 1	1 }	1 1	<u> </u>	5 5	52 48	21.2
Chinese	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 2	<b>-</b> 1	12	<b>∞</b> π
Japanese	1	1	•	1	1	S	•	1	1	- 1	-	· 2·	. O.
Korean	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	10	1 1	4 0	- 2
Vietnamese	1 ‡	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	2 -	- 1
Hmang	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_
Thai	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	
Other Asian	1	1	1	1	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	5	1.
Pacific Islander	1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1	1	1	4 -	<b>m</b> 1
Samaan	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	l i	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1
Guamanian	1	ı	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	2	1 4
Other race	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 22	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	42	14	· 91	25
				!						!			
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	105	9	23	98	29	106	31	7	54	2 986	649	4 709	4 837
Hispanic arigin (of any race)	1	1		22	~ 0	m c	_	1	7	25	_	2:	25
Puerto Rican	1 1	1 1	- 1	3 '	7	၇	n I	1 1	7	5	n (	<del>1</del> 1	. •
Cubán Usamir	1	1	1	1-	ĮΨ	1	7	1 1	1	1 4	10	-5	25
Not of Hispanic arigin	105	40	22	- 65	22	103	24	2	52	2 866	642	4 645	4 727
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons	105	04	23	98	29	106	31	7	35		973	4 709	4 837
White	102	40	73	99°	28	8,	33	2	54		634		4 746
Not of Hispanic arigin	102	1 04	- 22	28.0	21,	97	24	7	22	2 796	632	4 542	4 664
Slack	က	1	1	-	1	1	1	i	1	=		27	71
Hispanic arigin	lm	1 1	1 1	ı —	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	i 1	'=	- 1	27	-11
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	42	80	78	25
Hispanic arigin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 -	1 -	1 <b>1</b>	1 1	1 1	42	1 00	22 25	° <u>6</u>
Asian or Pacific Islander	1	1	1	1	· 1	·ĸ	1	1	1	131	2	52	24
Not of Hispanic arigin	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 50	1 1	1 1	1 1	13	7 7	52	24
Other race	1	ı	1	55	1		ı	1	1	42	4.	91	25
Hispanic ariginNat Alisabahic arigin	1 1	1 1	1 1	<u>9</u> I	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	0° 4	<del>†</del> 1	<u>1</u> ~	26

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder	County			Totols for split t 8oulder	
Area	Denver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	8oulderLong- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02
All housing units	810 771	94 621	94 621	36 270	6 269	5 775	20 480	4 785	2 016	3 058
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	737 806 453 887	88 402 54 031	88 402 54 031	34 681 16 007	6 024 4 154	5 392 3 880	19 570 12 179	4 612 3 594	1 949 1 380	2 935 1 755
Percent of occupied housing units White	61.5 418 305	61.1	61.1 52 128	46.2 15 521	69.0 3 999	72.0 3 573	62.2 11 719	77.9 3 450	70.8 1 364	59.8 1 705
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	15 037 1 832	296 197	296 197	98 44	24 20	29 22	40 49	27 9	4 -	8
Asian or Pocific IslanderOther race	6 404 12 309	615 795	615 7 <b>9</b> 5	236 108	55 56	57 199	80 291	61 47	8 4	19 17
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	33 223 398 005	1 981 50 969	1 981 50 969	326 15 306	141 3 918	399 3 379	661 11 355	147 3 352	19 1 350	44 1 679
Renter-occupied housing units	283 919 235 109	34 371 31 587	34 371 31 587	18 674 17 085	1 870 1 739	1 512 1 338	7 391 6 750	1 018 966	569 552	1 180 1 093
8lack American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	22 852 2 736	434	434 233	312 95	28 19	19 18	28 63 77	/ 7 14	2 4 .8	18 8 30
Asion or Pocific IslonderOther roce	6 140 17 082	1 020 1 097	1 020 1 097	820 362	39 45	16 121	473	24	3	31
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, not of Hispanic origin	36 862 216 404	2 510 30 211	2 510 30 211	960 16 511	90 1 695	241 1 220	i 005 6 224	54 937	12 545	1 066
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	72 965	6 219	6 219	1 589	245	383	910	173	67	123
For sole only	15 387 37 254	1 180 1 885	1 180 1 885	274 884	90 97	130 169	266 452 53	89 46	22 14 20	18 73 18
Rented or sold, not occupied For seosanal, recreational, or accasional use For migrant workers	4 021 4 564 65	323 1 993	323 1 993 8	148 113	17 15	28 16	26	5	4	8
Other vocont	11 674 1 696	830 54	830 54	169 1	26 2	40 1	113 6	26 -	7 1	6 -
ROOMS										22
1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms	13 968 40 289 94 837	1 808 5 594 9 521	1 808 5 594 9 521	1 277 3 551 5 203	44 205 605	19 140 368	206 809 1 487	11 109 260	56 130	33 143 340
4 rooms	142 884 125 909	16 553 14 623	16 553 14 623	7 030 5 173	739 565	1 173 1 360	3 932 3 507	702 734	322 345	340 659 547
6 rooms	109 818 97 559	13 815 11 551	13 815 11 551	4 192 3 322	917 1 018	1 216 765	3 370 2 774	1 030 854	360 280	546 32 <b>6</b>
8 or more rooms Medion, all housing units	185 507 5.4	21 156 5.4	21 156 5.4	6 522 4.7	2 176 6.6	734 5.4	4 395 5.6	1 085	514 5.9	464 5.1
Mean, all housing units	5.7 5.6	5.7 5.6	5.7 5.6	5.1 4.8	6.5 6.6	5.5 5.4	5.8 5.6	6.1 6.1	6.1 5.9 6.5	5.4 5.2 6.0
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.7 3.9	6.7 3.9	6.7 3.9	6.6 3.6	7.4 3.8	5.8 4.5	6.6 4.1	6.4 4.3	4.3	4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	464 741	56 619	56 619	15 224	4 496	3 094	13 372	3 795	1 570	1 600
1, ottoched2	61 730 16 904	5 667 2 642	5 667 2 642	2 431 1 219	184 33	866 146	1 041 1 002	329 42	78 141	200 107
3 or 45 to 9	26 479 38 180	4 110 4 935	4 110 4 935	2 398 2 898	43 243	218 368	1 117 886	119 105	67 60 63	1 <b>7</b> 0 99 227
10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more	64 998 68 021 42 673	6 382 6 122 3 414	6 382 6 122 3 414	3 900 4 208 2 922	500 666 89	72	1 007 738 403	206 65	22	239 151
Mobile home or troiler	21 197 5 848	4 185 545	4 185 545	778 292	4 11	978 33	831 83	113 11	1 14	250 15
Occupied housing units	737 806	88 402	88 402	34 681	6 024	5 392	19 570	4 612	1 949	2 935
PERSONS IN UNIT	209 603	23 245	23 245	11 568	1 249	1 180	4 636	920	578	986
2 persons	239 301 121 957	30 643 15 373	30 643 15 373	12 554 5 431	1 950 1 060	1 658 1 020	6 184 3 656	1 474 918	734 316	1 109 469
4 persons 5 persons	105 236 41 085	12 623 4 537	12 623 4 537	3 527 1 154	1 086 461	984 369	3 248 1 251	908 289 103	224 69 28	255 81 35
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	20 624 2.17 2.36	1 981 2.18 2.35	1 981 2.18 2.35	447 1.96 2.15	218 2.40 2.73	181 2.41 2.48	595 2.33 2.45	2.44 2.59	2.04 2.10	1.93 2.00
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.77	1.88	1.88	1.77	1.79	2.23	2.09	2.04	1.89	1.82
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	716 937	86 406	86 406	33 886	5 940	5 202	19 004	4 551	1 939	2 896
1.01 to 1.50	12 753 8 116	1 232 764	1 232 764	414 381	67 17	128 62	366 200	43 18	7 3	22 17
Weon	.42	.43	.43	.42	.42	.48	.45	.44	.37	.39
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	384 185 1 172	<b>43 742</b> 80	<b>43 742</b> 80	<b>12 518</b>	3 838	2 856 8	<b>10 565</b>	3 232 4	1 217 3	1 338 1
\$20,000 to \$39,999\$40,000 to \$59,999	7 418 39 224	254 1 565	254 1 565	25 98	- 6 74	45 324	71 692	17 88	3 11	2 4
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	99 148 100 120	7 837 11 237	7 837 11 237	924 2 662	1 001 1 395	853 1 270	3 800 3 190	422 1 208	35 198	102 382
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150.000 to \$199.999	88 890 26 513	13 176 5 5 293	13 176 5 293	4 826 2 135	990 238	328 22 2	2 135 466 113	1 085 291 78	494 218 88	615 173 42
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	9 695 4 825 7 180	2 185 958 1 157	2 185 958 1 157	973 398 462	78 35 21	2 2 2	38 30	21 18	50 117	42 9 8
Median (dollors) Meon (dollors)	88 300 104 500	102 800 123 800	102 800 123 800	122 700 143 300	90 600 103 600	82 800 82 600	83 500 92 700	98 200 109 800	134 900 165 700	112 400 121 800
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollars)	280 101 383	<b>33 761</b> 449	<b>33 761</b> 449	<b>18 595</b> 479	1 <b>858</b> 368	1 <b>498</b> 448	<b>7 330</b> 392	1 005 482	<b>563</b> 547 599	1 169 494 513
Meon contract rent (dallars) With meols included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars)	3 021 859	488 472 725	488 472 725	· 525 351 685	406 1 113	449 5 327	411 98 956	513	599 - -	2 252
No meols included in rentNo cosh rentNo	270 995	32 628 661	32 628 661	18 001 243	1 838 19	1 460 33	7 108 124	973 32	550 13	1 145 22
	0 000	- 5011	- 501						L AULAADEDI	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols far	split trocts/8NA	's in Baulder Cau	nty—Con.			
Area	Tract 121.03	Tract 121.04	Tract 122.03	Tract 122.04	Troct 124.02	Tract 125.01	Tract 125.05	Tract 125.08	Tract 125.10	Tract 126.03
All housing units	3 114	824	2 620	1 139	666	1 074	1 838	1 393	1 969	1 281
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	2 181	792 <b>6</b> 46	2 462 1 026	1 118 319	631 419	1 022 590	1 768 1 223	1 309 596	1 885 1 462 77,6	1 248 922 73.9
Percent af accupied hausing units White 8lack	2 121	81.6 632 4	41.7 974 10	28.5 315	66.4 411	57.7 562 8	69.2 1 199	45.5 575 5	1 438 5	895 5
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander Other race	8	- 8 2	4 19 19	1 2	4 2	1 16 3	3 15 1	5 7 4	1 16 2	1 19 2
Hispanic origin (of any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	74	6 628	47 947	6 310	3 410	17 548	5 1 195	13 565	17 1 423	10 887
Renter-occupied hausing units White	823 772	146 137	1 436 1 259	799 766	212 208	432 407	545 514	713 664 12	423 410 5	326 301 11
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian ar Pacific Islander	2	2	38 12 70	5 2 17	_ _ 2	9 - 11	8 1 19	8 22	<u>-</u> 5	1 7
Other race	53	7 13	57 168	9 18	7	5 26 386	20 498	7 29 644	3 10 403	, 6 15 292
White, nat of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	745	132	1 155	757	203	300	470	044	403	
Vacant housing units	. 1 44	<b>32</b> 13	158 42	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>52</b> 7	70 8	84 9	84 25 15	33 4 20
Far rent Rented or sold, nat accupied For seasanal, recreational, ar occasional use	. 12	9 6 1	88 14 8	9 3 4	5 5 2	31 4 7	25 3 28	71 1 1	13 2 17	1 5
For migrant warkersOther vacant	<u>-</u> 16	3	- 6	3	_ 14	1 2	-6		25	3
ROOMS	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	
1 roam2 raams	146	2 6	51 308	23 111	13 23	4	50 67	10 110	7 34 100	4 21 76
3 raams 4 raams 5 rooms	644	38 52 91	463 922 538	257 334 207	55 86 91	113 213 174	125 173 177	186 309 209	304 282	121 119
6 rooms	434 372	106 150	225 74	93 61	81 101	101 135	230 271	169 142	362 299	180 201 559
8 ar mare raoms Median, all housing units Mean, all housing units	5.4	379 7.3 7.3	39 4.0 4.1	53 4.0 4.3	216 6.3 6.3	293 5.5 5.9	745 6.9 6.7	258 4.9 5.3	581 6.2 6.4	7.1 7.0
Median, accupied hausing units  Median, awner-accupied hausing units	. 5.5	7.3 7.7	4.0 4.5	4.0 5.3	6.4 7.3	5.6 7.3	6.9 7.7	5.0 6.4	6.3 6.7	7.1 7.8 4.3
Median, renter-accupied housing units  UNITS IN STRUCTURE	4.1	5.2	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.3
1, detached1, attached	. 254	567 171	105 365	239 60	492 19	528 19	1 484 16	634 139	1 044 499	829 192
2	. 158	5	8 202 290	109 149 280	86 37	4 37 87	34 30 96	28 72 179	14 105 175	20 49 17
10 ta 19	.   178	21	438 456	145 65	11	197 141	96 73	69 163	36	80 88
50 ar mare Mabile home or trailer Other	. 696	45 3	239 509 8	75 1 16	- - 15	56 2 3	_ 1 8	50 50 9	78 18	1 5
Occupied housing units		792	2 462	1 118	631	1 022	1 768	1 309	1 885	1 248
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	. 815	141	993	464	169	299	405	385	490	199
2 persons	. 1 027	255 205 135	902 314 148	392 184 50	265 84 82	393 160 114	706 300 225	483 225 141	742 328 241	468 267 211
5 persans6 or mare persans	. 117	44 12	67 38	22 6	25 6	50 6	95 37	54 21	66 18	82 21
Median, occupied hausing units  Median, awner-accupied housing units  Median, renter-accupied hausing units	2.27	2.50 2.58 2.17	1.76 1.74 1.79	1.74 1.95 1.65	2.05 2.09 1.96	2.04 2.28 1.71	2.18 2.29 1.79	2.06 2.22 1.92	2.11 2.12 2.06	2.41 2.52 2.11
PERSONS PER ROOM	1.72	2.17	1.77	1.03	1.70		,			
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50	. 47	785 5	2 357 48	1 101	628	1 015	1 753 7	1 289 14 6	1 880	1 239 6
Mean		.36	57 .49	.45	.36	.38	.36	.42	.36	.38
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	. 1 354	572	283	167	369	459	1 151	474	1 153	842
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 ta \$39,999	3 5	=	2 - 13	1	1	1 2 1	1 2 5	- - 6	- 8 13	1 2
\$40,000 ta \$59,999 \$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	. 54 . 131	7 36	91 117	5 15	7 25	8 13	37 157	62 264	106 252	20 51
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	- 590 - 311	141 152 107	59 1	66 46 17	96 75 73	373 42 11	444 242 129	132 3 2	217	350 305 86
\$200,000 ta \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 ar mare	- 51 - 43	45 84	Ξ	6 5	29 61	4	61 73	4	81 62	19 8
Median (dallars)	138 400	185 500 207 300	86 100 87 500	140 100 154 500	182 100 213 600		141 500 165 800	93 800 97 500		149 600 154 400
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	814	143	1 433	798	210	428	542	705	406	326
Median cantract rent (dollars) Mean cantract rent (dollars)	- 516 - 539	680 686	453 484	484 503	535 599	530 523	511 556	574	651 674	533 588
With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dallars)  No meals included in rent	_ 287	- 139	61 1 169 1 355	- - 793	203	194	313			322
Na cash rent		4	1 333	773	7	717	17	2	9	4

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split trocts/BNA's in Boulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 127.01	Troct 127.04	Troct 127.05	Troct 127.06	Troct 127.07	Troct 127.98	Troct 128	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.97	Troct 129.98
All housing units	1 438	215	1 786	2 332	619	1 249	584	3 057	970	2 095
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 201	100	1 (0)	0.004	400	1 000	551	2.004	040	1 900
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units	1 381 1 132	199 141	1 601 579	2 236 1 838	600 505	1 203 975	556 471	2 884 1 971	940 784	1 391
Percent of occupied housing units	82.0 1 090	70.9 135	36.2 555	82.2 1 766	84.2 490	81.0 957	84.7 461	68.3 1 843	83.4 737	73.2 1 248
Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	10 2	3	13	21 6		1 3	1 3	16 9	8	10 11
Asion or Pocific IslanderOther roce	21	3	7 4	33 12	8 5	11 3	1 5	32 71	12 24	13 109
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1 069	11 129	15 544	36 1 743	18 477	12 949	15 451	148 1 768	59 705	218 1 140
White, not of Hisponic origin	249 245	58 56	1 022	398 373	95 91	228 223	85 82	913 821	156 139	509 443
White	3	- -	941 26	9	-	2	-	13	3 4	4
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or AleutAsion or Pocific Islander	ī	i	9 37	4	2	2	1	13	# 10	53
Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	6 240	- 3 53	9 29 924	11 15 369	2 4 89	1 8 216	2 5 79	58 124 755	28 121	92 406
VACANCY STATUS	2-30	30	,24		•	2.0				
Vacont housing units	<b>57</b> 23	16 3	1 <b>85</b> 32	<b>9</b> 6 53	19 11	<b>46</b> 21	<b>28</b> 8	1 <b>73</b> 84	<b>30</b>	195 36
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	13 10	3 2 1	99 23	22 12	3	17 17	3 2	42 12	6 5	125
For seosonol, recreotional, or occasional use	2	-	15	4	1	3	3	6	3	9
For migront workers	9	10	16	5	ī	4	12	29	2	14
ROOMS	_	2	_	-	_		'			
1 room	-	7	18	2	.1	.8	4	13	_	7 50
? rooms	5 61	10	148 322	9 51	12 59	30 74	5 21	83 216	26 44	138 628
rooms	189	35 67	605 383	140 197	95 108	91 111	40 79	515 665	66 183	577
7 rooms	224 252	39 18	170 62	330 400	83 82	161 209	104 107	620 408	320 216	343 202
B or more rooms Medion, oll housing units	542 6.8	40 5.3	78 4.2	1 203 7.6	179 5.9	565 7.2	224 6.9	537 5.6	150 6.1	150 4.9
Meon, oll housing unitsMedion, occupied housing units	6.9	5.8 5.4	4.4	7.5 7.6	6.2 6.0	7.1 7.3	6.9 6.9	5.8 5.6	6.2 6.1	5.1 4.9
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	7.2 4.6	5.7 4.7	4.8 3.9	8.0 5.1	6.3 4.8	7.8 4.0	7.1 5.1	6.2 4.4	6.3 5.5	5.1 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detoched, ottoched	1 062 159	175 2	175 173	1 852 239	372 -	1 007 48	536 2	1 687 719	892 13	783 183
or 4	11 9	3	1 62	33 43	12	9 30	6 3	81 126	7	60 102
to 9	45 83	=	309 592	54 108	1	19 76	1	354 34	6 23	9 15
0 to 49	43	-	457	-	-	28	<u>-</u>	Ξ	-	
Mobile home or troiler	19	29 3	_ 17	- 3	228 5	27 5	28 7	36 20	27 1	929 14
Occupied housing units	1 381	199	1 601	2 236	600	1 203	556	2 884	940	1 900
PERSONS IN UNIT					100	100		470	141	438
person	240 511	52 62 33	689 617	290 880	128 231	188 491	67 235	670 874	141 283	623
9 persons	278 264	35	187 89	455 415	106 82	223 199	106 101	550 515	202 208	334 306
5 persons6 or more persons	65 23	10 7	12	141 55	32 21	79 23	30 17	180 95	78 28	131
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.38 2.45	2.27 2.35	1.68 1.74	2.44 2.50	2.24 2.29	2.34 2.46	2.40 2.39	2.38 2.51	2.73 2.74	2.32 2.32 2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.12	2.06	1.65	2.16	1.93	1.84	2.43	2.09	2.69	2.32
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	1 373	194	1 570	2 218	584	1 197	553	2 809	919	1 802
1.01 to 1.50	7	4	1 370 17 14	13	11 5	5	2	47 28	19	66 32
Weon	.38	.44	.42	.36	.41	.37	.39	.46	.47	.51
VALUE						000	040	1 696	732	635
Specified owner-occupied housing units	921	107 2	257	1 711 1	225 -	853 1	<b>348</b>	2	732 - 6	633 6 18
\$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999	14	5 20	3 11	3	1	3	5	24 189	16	136 310
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	30 83	13 18	33 85	50 173	8 9	23 39	16 42	370 780	201 446	82
\$150,000 to \$149,999	387 247	30 13	74 40	688 375	56 69	227 242	180 65	288 32	54 7	40 28
\$250,000 to \$299,999	84 38	3 1	9	197 114	36 12	120 70	26 11	4 3	2	10
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars)	38 142 700	95 900	99 300	110 145 600	34 174 700	125 173 500	123 300	87 300	84 700	69 100
Meon (dollors)	157 300	106 500	113 300	169 900	208 800	201 500	137 700	88 300	86 100	79 400
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	204		1 021	394	70	218	61	896	152	505
Medion controct rent (dollors)	615	<b>54</b> 447	1 <b>021</b> 502	641	372	560 581	513 526	469 461	525 504	407 417
Mean contract rent (dollars)	675	465 -	513 2	·673 —	416 1	3 3 358	J20 -	401 4 331		1 313
Meon controct rent (dollors)		49	656 1 007	382	487 63	358 208 7	35 26	878	146	489 15
No cosh rent	1 7	5	12	12	6		26	14	0	13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990-Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder Caunty—Con.									
Area	Troct 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Troct 131.04	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05
All housing units	3 059	2 352	1 093	788	2 376	1 518	2 356	1 073	2 298	1 440
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	0.047	0.007	1 040	767	0.217	1 442	2 200	1 003	2 197	1 359
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied hausing units  Percent af occupied hausing units	2 947 2 291 77.7	2 287 1 880 82.2	1 048 689 65.7	757 707 93.4	2 316 1 693 73.1	1 443 1 228 85.1	2 290 1 851 80.8	614 61.2	1 447 65.9	1 053 77.5
White 8lack	2 216	1 802 19	654 6	686	1 614 12	1 197	1 817 7	600 1	1 420 2	1 000
American Indion, Eskima, or Aleut  Asian ar Pocific Islander  Other race	33 26	3 33 23	4 13 12	6 8 4	11 15 41	3 16 6	3 9 15	3 4 6	3 3 19	15 28
Hispanic origin (of any roce) White, not of Hispanic origin	94 2 150	63 1 762	28 640	23 667	103 1 553	19 1 184	51 1 782	21 586	63 1 376	60 969
White	656 621	407 387	359 339	50 50	623 572	215 208	439 408	389 363	750 718	306 286
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pacific Islonder	5 5	3	3 4 4	=	3 7	1	1 4 3	2 3 13	1 4 2	3 3 9
Other roce	17	7 17	9	_	32 87	3	23 40	'8 19	25 85	Ś 12
White, not of Hispanic arigin	601	378	336	49	519	204	392	353	658	279
VACANCY STATUS Vocant housing units	112	65	45	31	<b>60</b>	<b>75</b> 39	66	<b>70</b>	<b>101</b> 19	<b>81</b> 45
For sale only For rent Rented or sold, not occupied	55 31 2	32 16 5	20 14 3	23 - -	22	13 4	32 16 6	47 5	35 9	27 2
For seasanal, recreotional, ar occasional use Far migrant workers	4	2	-	5 -	5 2	4 - 15	6	1 - 4	6 - 32	1 -
Other vocant	20 -	10	8 2	3 -	10	-	6 -	-	6	-
ROOMS 1 room	_5	6	9	-	4	.=	.6	7	64	4 29
2 raams 3 rooms 4 rooms	70 145 529	40 117 197	29 98 151	3 5 23	35 84 458	47 45 139	28 76 184	85 133 140	92 172 396	70 166
5 rooms6 rooms	525 703	285 427	116 187	98 198	370 280	235 182	249 419	96 101	452 353 296	228 430
7 rooms  8 or more rooms  Median, all housing units	500 582 5.9	486 794 6.7	233 270 6.3	158 303 6.9	397 748 6.3	208 662 7.0	451 943 7.0	130 381 6.2	473 5.4	254 259 6.0
Mean, all housing units Medion, occupied housing units	5.9 5.9	6.7 6.8	6.1 6.3	7.2 6.9	6.4 6.4	7.0 7.1	7.0 7.0	6.2 6.5	5.7 5.5	6.1 6.1
Median, owner-occupied hausing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.2 4.4	7.1 4.3	7.0 4.0	7.0 6.2	7.0 4.4	7.5 4.7	7.4 4.5	7.9 3.6	6.2 4.1	6.3 4.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched	2 508	1 901	754	710	1 518	1 184	1 853	670	1 743	1 218
1, attoched 2 3 or 4	218 36 60	113 13 60	43 1 6	69 3 4	81 42 205	73 4 20	261 49 38	6 9 77	56 106 82	<u>-</u>
5 to 9 10 to 19	63 115	42 91	32 108	į	63 12	75 143	70 59	37 174	54 66	12 57 151
20 to 49 50 ar more Mobile home or trailer	24 - 26	41 _ 89	139 _ 6	=	453	- - 6	21	99 - -	48 69 68	-
Occupied housing units	2 947	2 2 287	1 048	- 757	2 316	13 1 443	5 <b>2 290</b>	1 003	6 <b>2 197</b>	1 359
PERSONS IN UNIT		227	100	104	27.4	293	2/1	200	682	195
1 persan 2 persons 3 persons	640 974 562	337 744 496	198 302 201	104 314 122	374 699 498	469 271	361 833 438	319 188	713 385	369 297
4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons	541 173 57	470 170 70	220 93 34	139 57 21	456 192 97	280 92 38	429 167 62	188 79 29	277 94 46	358 99 41
Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.36 2.46	2.63 2.76	2.62 3.19	2.37 2.38	2.67 2.75	2.41 2.49	2.44 2.46	2.45 3.17	2.08 2.16	2.89 3.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units  PERSONS PER ROOM	2.05	2.10	1.83	2.33	2.46	1.86	2.34	1.72	1.85	2.05
1.00 ar less	2 910 27	2 261 18	1 030 14	754 3	2 253 45	1 433 7	2 266 18	984 12	2 152 30	1 324 28
1.51 or more	10 .44	.42	.46	.38	18 .45	.38	.39	.43	15 .41	.48
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	2 088	1 673	632	654	1 167	1 018	1 662	571	1 236	1 008
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	17	ī	_	-	1 7	1	<u>_</u>	1	8 15	1
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	69 337 845	19 115 506	15 135 324	1 69 250	32 341 581	7 67 154	5 118 456	69 95	179 484 266	318 446
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 ta \$199,999	740 54	502 367	149 5	222 77	141 31	465 173	815 183	276 104	1 <b>7</b> 5 67	231 5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	10 5 7	110 37 16	3	22 7 6	19 6 8	68 23 60	51 13 20	21 3 1	23 10 9	1
Medion (dallars) Mean (dallars)	94 700 99 200	118 200 133 100	89 500 93 200	101 400 118 600	86 200 94 500	128 800 151 900	110 900 122 000	128 100 126 700	77 100 90 600	86 600 90 300
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	646	396	349	48	587	203	412	385	740	304
Mean contract rent (dollars)	491 514	481 517	474 491	666 658	385 416	465 546	405 457	429 454	364 373	472 488
With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent	621	388	1 113 345	- - 44	- 562	- 195	 - 402	1 575 381	513 724	- 302
No cosh rent	25	8	3	4	25	8	10	3	15	2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far split tra	octs/8NA's in 8aulde	er County—Can.			
Area	Tract 133.06	Tract 133.07	Troct 133.08	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03	Tract 135.04	Tract 137.01
All housing units	1 511	1 465	1 558	1 450	1 391	1 728	1 923	897	2 263
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 425	1 402	1 472	1 339	1 332	1 656	1 829	873	1 876
Occupied housing unitsOwner-accupied housing units	1 435 821	1 402 731	965	510 38.1	848	727 43.9	916 50.1	699 80.1	1 553 82.8
Percent af accupied housing units	57.2 790	52.1 714	65.6 947	442	63.7 785	710	887	675	1 525
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	3 4	3	1	4	6	ī	2 3	4	
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	9 15	4 9	2 13	63	12 42	4 12	3 21	5 11	14
Hispanic angin (of any race)	37	18	38	111	75 751	24 698	53 856	24 663	1 514
White, not of Hispanic ariginRenter-occupied hausing units	769 614	706 671	922 507	393 829	484	929	913	174 167	323 316
White 8lack	571 1	640 3	451 2	688 1	433 3	858 2	806	_	310
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	5 9	4 5	3 5	4 7	5 5	8 10	12 6	3	
Other race	28	19	46	129	38	51 111	81 128	4 7	-
Hispanic origin (af any race) White, nat af Hispanic angin	70 530	43 616	77 421	275 540	78 392	800	760	164	31
VACANCY STATUS Vacant housing units	76	63	86	111	59	72	94	24	387
Far sale only	22 45	13 35	20 36	34 54	12 35	13 52	21 54	17	36 17
Rented ar sald, nat accupied	45 5	8	36 5	4	-	3	5 1	ī	282
Far seasanal, recreational, or occasional useFar migrant warkers	<u>-</u>	5	1_	1	5	-	-	=	
Other vacant 8oarded up	4 -	2	24	18	3 -	3 -	13	2 -	44
ROOMS									
1 room	5 66	6 39	26 107	20 80	5 28	46 149	22 93	<u>-</u>	69 111
3 raams	98 291	118 373	128 412	226 458	72 209	123 450	221 433	9 61	194 229
5 rooms6 raams	223 327	247 242	381 257	326 172	237 236	307 264	389 334	135 153	279 306
7 raams	223	192	126	92	196	151	213	219 318	352 723
8 ar more raamsMedian, all hausing units	278 5.7	248 5.3	121 4.8	76 4.4	408 6.1	238 4.8	218 5.0	6.9	6.3
Mean, all housing unitsMedian, occupied hausing units	5.8 5.8	5.6 5.3	4.9 4.8	4.6 4.4	6.3 6.2	5.1 4.8	5.2 5.0	6.9 6.9	6.2 6.7
Median, awner-accupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	6.5 4.2	6.7 4.1	5.2 4.0	5.2 4.0	7.1 4.5	6.4 4.0	6.0 4.1	7.1 6.3	7.1 4.3
UNITS IN STRUCTURE									
1, detached1, attached	963 125	828 48	1 013 48	763 60	1 016 75	715 144	1 063 139	891 5	2 166 16
2 3 or 4	130	60 148	56 33	73 93	82 64	209 231	202 87	_	22 11
5 ta 9	18	172	3	204	30 29	142 129	81 67		1
20 to 49	120 85	121 87	93 10	102 72	80	8	98	_	
50 or mare Mabile hame or trailer	_	<u>-</u>	54 238	68 1	6	136	76 90	ī	24
Other Occupied housing units	1 435	1 402	10 1 472	14 1 339	1 332	14 1 656	20 1 <b>829</b>	873	1 876
PERSONS IN UNIT	1 405	1 402	1 4/2	1 307		. 525			
1 persan	303 422	411 521	525 554	397 411	197 373	499 527	542 533	86 265	384 731
3 persons	301 252	211	193 133	208 172	266 310	337 196	297 287	208 183	346 281
4 persans5 persans	109	173 64	45	84	115	74 23	108 62	91 40	94
6 or mare persons Median, accupied hausing units	48 2.48	22 2.06	1.88	67 2.16	71 2.86	2.12	2.20	2.91 2.88	2.20
Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.69 2.24	2.19 1.81	1.84 1.99	2.16 2.16	2.94 2.72	2.27 1.94	2.33 2.02	3.03	1.89
PERSONS PER ROOM									
1.00 or less	1 396	1 378 19	1 431 20	1 217 70	1 280 25	1 616 26	1 748 54	864 8	1 844
1.51 ar more	9 .47	.41	21 .42	52 .55	27 .47	14 .45	27 .48	1 .44	.38
VALUE									
Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	752 2	687	<b>700</b> 2	445	775 1	<b>631</b> 3	<b>776</b> 3	<b>660</b> 3	1 281
\$20,000 ta \$39,999 \$40,000 ta \$59,999	3 24	1	10 120	31 159	2 34	24	2 85	1 26	2:
\$60,000 ta \$79,999 \$80,000 ta \$99,999	307 295	271 203	355 169	188	275 140	190 239	530 126	389 220	4 8: 9: 38
\$100,000 ta \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	116	172	38	16	163 104	168	25	14	38 32
\$200,000 ta \$249,999	1	26 4	6 -	=	28		ī	1	16
\$300,000 ar more	ī	-			16 12	07.100	71 000	74 000	8 151 20
Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	82 100 85 700	84 400 93 300	71 600 74 200	61 800 63 600	88 900 113 200	87 100 90 900	71 800 73 300	76 900 78 500	168 30
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars)	613 411	<b>667</b> 383	<b>500</b> 373	<b>820</b> 339	<b>474</b> 434	<b>927</b> 393	<b>909</b> 367	1 <b>60</b> 549	277 429
Mean contract rent (dallars)With meals included in rent	429	373	373 394 2	335	454	446 91	383	553	500
Mean cantract rent (dollars)	294	- (42	844	313	470	989 827	888	_ 159	258
No meals included in rentNo cash rent	599 12	643 24	484 14	809 10	470	9	21	ĺ	19

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder city, 8	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.02	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 122,05	Troct 123	Troct 124.01
All housing units	1 962	3 052	2 231	720	2 967	2 559	1 045	1 845	805	1 860
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White	1 896 1 330 70.1 1 315	2 929 1 752 59.8 1 702	2 161 1 453 67.2 1 426	695 596 85.8 583	2 745 506 18.4 480	2 405 994 41.3 942	1 026 290 28.3 286	1 790 237 13.2 234	774 15 1.9 14	1 805 480 26.6 466
Block American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other race Hispanic origin (of ony race)	4 - 7 4 19	8 6 19 17	3 3 12 9	4 - 8 1 5	4 2 13 7	10 4 19 19	1 2 1	1 1 - 1 8	- - 1 1	1 - 9 4 6 464
White, not of Hisponic origin	1 301 566 549 2 4 8 8	1 676 1 177 1 090 18 8 30 31	1 402 708 663 6 2 17 20	579 99 97 - 1 -	471 2 239 2 106 27 10 61 35	915 1 411 1 236 37 12 70 56	281 736 704 5 2 16	227 1 553 1 500 9 2 33 9	759 559 19 4 158	1 325 1 257 21 5 34
Hispanic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	12 542	61 1 063	41 643	3 95	84 2 055	167 1 132	18 695	46 1 463	54 525	41 1 225
Vacancy Status  Vacant housing units  For sole only	66 22 14 20 4 -	123 18 73 18 8 - 6	70 27 18 8 6 - 11	25 12 6 5 - - 2	222 18 161 19 8 - 16	154 39 87 14 8 - 6	19 2 8 2 4 - 3	55 8 21 3 6 -	31 2 12 4 9 - 4	55 2 28 3 4 - 18
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms	9 56 129 321	33 143 340 656	15 110 175 315	- - 4 29	318 676 581 683	50 307 458 913	18 84 245 319	116 341 525 435	73 197 288 193	112 222 318 409
5 rooms	342 357 273 475 5.8 6.1 5.8 6.4	546 546 326 462 5.1 5.4 5.2 6.0	298 357 323 638 6.1 6.2 6.1 7.0	80 102 148 357 7.5 7.6 7.5 7.8	374 194 67 74 3.3 3.5 3.4 4.8	522 202 72 35 4.0 4.0 4.0	193 88 53 45 4.1 4.3 4.1 5.2	181 109 55 83 3.4 3.7 3.4 5.5	31 17 1 5 3.0 3.0 3.0 4.0	199 188 120 292 4.2 4.7 4.2 6.9
Wedion, renter-occupied housing units  UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  2	1 517 78 140	1 594 200 107	4.1 1 345 247 25	535 171 3	3.1 406 126 160	3.7 79 346 8	3.7 214 51 104	3.2 257 39 118	2.9 17 4 22	609 49 231
3 or 4	67 60 63 22 - 1	170 99 227 239 151 250	157 223 175 46 - 3	4 4 1 - - 2	329 333 515 583 460 1	201 290 423 456 239 509 8	143 262 115 65 75 1	257 254 258 413 216 3 30	69 99 263 176 151	262 277 242 157 - 1 32
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	1 896	2 929	2 161	695	2 745	2 405	1 026	1 790	774	1 805
1 persons	307 216 64 24 2.03	983 1 106 469 255 81 35 1.94 2.00	508 795 417 330 83 28 2.22 2.37 1.94	102 228 189 127 40 9 2.59 2.63 2.40	1 405 839 319 136 32 14 1.50- 1.59	975 881 302 144 66 37 1.76 1.73	412 367 174 46 21 6 1.78 1.92	838 592 195 120 29 16 1.60 1.83	237 253 158 85 35 6 2.09 1.58 2.11	593 559 279 236 82 56 2.05 2.11 2.03
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more  Meon	1 887 6 3 .37	2 890 22 17 .39	2 131 21 9	694 1 - .35	2 673 27 45 .50	2 302 46 57 .49	1 009 11 6 .46	1 733 32 25 .50	663 59 52 .76	1 754 33 18 .50
VALUE  Specified awner-occupied housing units  Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	1 170 3 3	1 336 1 2	1 219 - 5	549 - -	<b>260</b> 1 2	<b>252</b> 2 -	154 _ 1	120 1 -	9 -	359 1 -
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollors)	196 494 214 83 39 92	4 102 380 615 173 42 9 8 112 500 121 800	3 51 121 537 280 136 48 38 137 300 154 100	7 36 140 149 102 43 72 183 300 202 300	3 34 73 111 32 3 1 - 107 200 113 000	13 89 114 33 1 - - 83 900 84 900	2 5 15 65 42 15 6 3 138 500 153 300	- 8 19 43 23 14 5 7 139 800 161 700	1 2 1 2 1 1 1 2 187 500 236 100	1 4 25 130 102 38 24 34 157 800 181 200
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units	560	1 166	702	96	2 232	1 408	735	1 553	759	1 320
Medion controct rent (dollars)  Meon controct rent (dollars)  With meols included in rent  Meon controct rent (dollars)  No meols included in rent  No cosh rent	547 600 - -	494 512 2 252 1 142 22	534 560 - - 687 15	815 843 — — 96	458 500 22 489 2 193 17	451 481 61 1 169 1 330	490 510 - - 731 4	451 500  1 538 15	398 412 1 337 755 3	537 628 9 411 1 294 17

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder County—Con.									
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125.01 (pt.)	Troct 125.02	Troct 125.03	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Troct 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Troct 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.02
All housing units	654	1 063	1 385	3	1 838	1 626	1 309	1 328	1 554	324
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units	620 410 66.1 402 2 - 4	1 011 584 57.8 556 8 1 16	1 326 514 38.8 503 2 4 4	3	1 768 1 223 69.2 1 199 5 3	1 585 850 53.6 816 3 3 15	1 227 525 42.8 507 4 4 7 7	1 300 1 012 77.8 965 10 9 23	1 510 1 187 78.6 1 165 4 1 16	313 - - - - - -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	3 401 210 206 - - 2 2 2 7 201	17 542 427 402 9 - 11 5 26 381	4 500 812 739 25 5 19 24 40 723	- 3 3 - - - - - 3	5 1 195 545 514 8 1 19 3 20 498	25 802 735 660 13 7 24 31 54	10 499 702 653 12 8 22 7	22 950 288 276 5 2 3 2 2 274	14 1 152 323 310 5 - 5 3 10 303	- 313 220 6 2 73 12 34 199
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sale only  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seosonal, recreational, or occosional use  For migrant workers  Other vacant  Boarded up	34 9 5 5 2 - 13	52 7 31 4 7 1 2	59 9 38 6 - - 6	-	70 8 25 3 28 - 6	41 6 26 1 1 - 7	82 8 70 1 1 - 2	28 8 12 4 1 - 3	44 20 6 2 5 - 11	11 - 8 - 1 - 2
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, oll housing units Mean, oll housing units Median, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	13 23 55 86 91 79 97 210 6.2 6.3 6.3 7.3	4 41 112 209 173 99 134 291 5.5 5.9 5.6 7.3 4.0	23 112 266 318 134 102 87 343 4.4 5.3 4.4 8.0 3.6	- 1 - 2 - - 4.8 4.3 4.8 - 4.8	50 67 125 173 177 230 271 745 6.9 6.7 6.9 7.7	2 51 130 186 343 374 190 350 5.8 6.0 5.8 6.3 5.0	10 105 176 278 193 156 138 253 4.9 5.4 5.1 6.7	16 67 33 152 164 307 589 7.3 7.2 7.3 7.5 5.8	8 36 218 222 306 251 513 6.5 6.7 6.5	11 52 85 150 26 - 3.6 3.4 3.6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  2	480 19 86 37 6 11  - 15	519 19 3 37 87 197 141 56 1 3	468 655 2 655 6589 323 305 - 3	- - 1 - 2 - - - 3	1 484 16 34 30 96 96 73 - 1 8	1 301 13 13 - 9 17 128 140 - 5	603 139 28 69 179 69 163 50 - 9	1 229 2 - 1 - 1 5 88 - 2 1 300	789 446 2 95 174 35 - 1 12 1 510	1 32 79 18 31 79 84 - - - 313
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	165 261 82 81 25 6 2.06 2.10	295 387 160 114 49 6 2.04 2.29 1.72	514 549 146 72 30 15 1.77 2.14	3 - - - 1.50- 1.50-	405 706 300 225 95 37 2.18 2.29 1.79	324 597 317 221 83 43 2.28 2.19	349 454 214 137 52 21 2.08 2.30 1.93	249 437 262 247 80 25 2,42 2,42 2,38	373 597 273 201 54 12 2.14 2.14 2.15	42 125 83 49 6 8 8 2.42
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	617 1 2 .36	1 004 3 4 .38	1 306 7 13 .36	3 - - .23	1 753 7 8 .36	1 567 13 5 .43	1 207 14 6 .42	1 294 5 1 .37	1 509 1 - .35	271 30 12 .77
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$300,000 to \$249,999 \$Medion (dollars) Meon (dollars)	363 1 1 1 7 25 96 74 71 29 58 179 700 212 200	454 1 2 1 8 13 370 42 10 4 3 129 100 132 400	445 - 2 1 11 160 162 78 22 9 163 600 171 500	-	1 151 1 2 5 37 157 444 242 129 61 73 141 500 165 800	791 1 2 6 198 512 69 1 - 1 86 200 88 000	451 - 6 60 257 123 2 - 3 - 93 400 95 700	940 1 - 2 31 235 619 43 6 3 - 111 900 114 900	969 - 4 4 85 207 223 184 141 69 52 140 100 161 500	-
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion controct rent (dollors)  Meon controct rent (dollors)  With meols included in rent  Mean controct rent (dollors)  No meols included in rent  No cosh rent	208 533 596 — 202 6	424 532 524 4 194 413 7	811 428 477 - - 797	3 563 488 - - 3 -	542 511 556 1 313 524 17	731 575 592 1 287 719	696 576 582 1 413 694	286 800 839 70 1 082 209 7	316 675 728 2 913 306 8	313 340 342 1 363 312

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder ci	ty, Boulder County	—Con.			
Area	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 137.01 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	1 265	3 889	215	446	3	5	310	-	7
Occupied housing unitsOwner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	1 232 909 73.8 882	3 673 756 20.6 704	199 106 53.3 102	382 137 35.9 133	3 3 100.0 3	5 2 40.0 2	291 130 44.7 129	=	7 6 85.7 5
Black Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	5 1 19 2	17 1 23 11	2 - 1 1	1 - 2 1	= = =	- - -	- 1	=======================================	1
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block American Indian Eskimo or Aleut	10 874 323 298 11	23 693 2 917 2 558 66 18	2 101 93 90 2	6 128 245 234 5	3 - - - -	2 3 3 -	129 161 157 1	- - - - -	5 1 1 -
Asian or Pocific Islonder Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	7 6 15 289	200 75 184 2 453	1 - 2 89	5 - 3 232		- - 3	2 1 7 151	- -	-
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units	33	216	16	64	_	-	19	_	
For sole only	4 20 1 5 - 3 -	25 162 5 5 - 19	5 5 5 - - 1	9 35 15 - - 5	-	=	6 13 - - - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	-
ROOMS  1 room	4 21 76 121 117 177 199 550 7.1 7.0 7.1 7.8	404 866 823 638 607 262 140 149 3.3 3.6 3.3 5.4 2.9	- 4 38 104 45 15 5 4 4.1 4.3 4.1 4.3 4.1	5 29 101 180 88 24 10 9 4.0 4.1 4.0 4.5 3.8	- - - - 1 2 8.0 8.3 8.0 8.0	- - 1 2 1 - 1 - 4.3 4.6 4.3 3.5 5.0	7 20 47 61 36 42 52 45 5.1 5.3 5.1 7.0		- - 1 - 2 1 3 7.0 6.6 7.0 7.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 1, aftoched 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	813 192 20 49 17 80 88 -	790 76 31 288 175 538 963 991	9 38 1 5 38 77 43 -	46 16 - 14 101 251 12 -	3 - - - - - - -	3	107 47 1 30 19 76 28 -	- - - - - -	6 - 1 - - - - -
Occupied housing units	5 1 232	35 <b>3 673</b>	3 199	6 <b>382</b>	3	2 <b>5</b>	- 291		7
PERSONS IN UNIT    person	196 462 262 210 81 21 2.41 2.52 2.12	1 666 1 263 436 227 60 21 1.63 1.99	75 104 14 6 - 1.74 1.52	192 142 34 13 1 - 1.50- 1.55- 1.50-	1 2 - - - 1.75 1.75	2 3 - - 1.67 1.50- 1.75	95 125 37 29 5 - 1.90 2.17 1.70	=	- 4 2 - - 1 2.38 2.50 2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	1 223 6 3 .38	3 513 67 93 .51	199 - - .41	380 1 1 .41	3 - - .20	5 - - .35	289 1 1 .38	- - -	7 - - .43
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  \$20,000 = \$20,000 = \$20,000 = \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or \$299,999 \$300,000 or or more \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more \$250,000 to \$299,999	832 - 1 2 20 51 346 302 84 19 7	491 1 19 123 184 159 4 1	29 - - 9 4 2 10 1 1	51 - - 3 7 22 17 2 - -	3 - - - - 3 - -	1	115 - - 7 6 17 56 17	-	4 - - - 3 3 - 1
Median (dollors)	149 500 154 000	89 700 93 100	97 500 120 200	94 600 96 200	168 800 170 800	77 500 77 500	175 400 176 900	Ξ	125 000 146 900
Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollars)  Meon contract rent (dollors)  With meals included in rent  Meon contract rent (dollors)  No meols included in rent  No cosh rent	323 532 587 - - 319 4	2 910 422 462 174 417 2 698 38	93 576 576 - - 92 1	245 555 558 1 875 243	-	3 875 875  1 2	160 566 572 1 487 156 3	-	

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Broomfield city (pt.)	, 8oulder County			Lofoye	tte city, 8oulder Co	unty	
Area	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Troct 131.03	Troct 131.04 (pt.)	Troct 131.05	Troct 128 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)
All housing units	1 039	2 397	779	2 054	_	2 861	932	1 980	2
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White  Black	999 660 66.1 625	2 301 1 409 61.2 1 373	749 701 93.6 680 3	1 975 1 384 70.1 1 321 9	-	2 694 1 828 67.9 1 706 13	903 750 83.1 704 8	1 793 1 300 72.5 1 161 8	2 2 100.0 2
American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony race)	4 13 12 27	4 9 17 37	6 8 4 23	6 25 23 54	-	8 32 69 140	3 12 23 56	11 13 107 203	=
White, not of Hispanic origin———————————————————————————————————	612 339 319 3 4 4	1 354 892 829 14 7	661 48 48 - - -	1 291 591 543 11 8	-	1 637 866 775 12 8	674 153 136 3 4	1 066 493 427 4 6	2 - - - -
Other roce  Hispanic origin (of any race)  White, not af Hispanic origin	9 14 316	23 47 804	- 1 47	13 28 528	-	58 123 710	10 28 118	53 90 392	-
VACANCY STATUS  Vocont housing units	40	96	30	79	-	167	29	187 36	-
For sole only	19 14 1 - - 6 2	22 58 4 4 - 8	23 - - 4 - 3 -	26 25 12 7 - 9	- - - - -	81 40 12 6 - 28	13 6 5 3 - 2	123 11 7 - 10	
ROOMS  1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	9 29 96 147 101	29 115 319 315 199	- 3 5 23 98	6 58 185 254 167		13 81 209 491 627	- 9 26 63 172	6 50 133 619 561	- - - -
6 rooms	175 221 261 6.3 6.1 6.3 7.0	316 308 796 6.2 6.2 6.3 7.5	196 157 297 6.9 7.1 6.9 7.0	230 332 822 6.9 6.7 7.0 7.7	- - - - -	574 375 491 5.5 5.7 5.6 6.1	312 206 144 6.1 6.2 6.1 6.3 5.5	330 184 97 4.8 5.0 4.9 5.1	2 8.5+ 10.0 8.5+ 8.5+
Wedion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, ottoched	4.0 705 43	3.6 1 622 29	6.2 701 69	3.9 1 468 43	-	4.4 1 556 670	859 13	677 183	2
2 3 or 4	1 6 32 108 139	28 20 85 291 318 -	3 4 1 1 -	1 13 125 100 209 89	-	79 115 353 34 - - 34	7 1 6 23 - - 22	60 102 9 15 - 922	- - - - -
OtherOccupied housing units	999	2 2 301	749	5 1 975	-	20 2 694	903	12 1 793	2
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person 2 persons	185 287	594 767	103 308	367 588	-	623 802	134 272	423 583	ī
3 persons 4 4 persons 5 5 persons 6 6 or more persons 6 Median, occupied housing units 6 Medion, awner-occupied housing units 6 Medion, renter-occupied housing units 6	195 212 86 34 2.64 3.22 1.83	376 325 149 90 2.23 2.46 1.68	122 138 57 21 2.38 2.38 2.38	367 411 169 73 2.59 2.99 1.84	-	514 492 174 89 2.40 2.55 2.10	195 203 73 26 2.73 2.74 2.68	310 289 122 66 2.31 2.31 2.33	1 - - 2.50 2.50
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less	982 13 4 .46	2 262 30 9 .41	746 3 - .38	1 950 21 4 .42	- - -	2 620 46 28 .46	884 17 2 .47	1 696 65 32 .52	2 - - .25
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	621	1 309	651	1 257	_	1 582	710	563	1
Less thon \$20,000   \$20,000 to \$39,999   \$40,000 to \$59,999   \$60,000 to \$79,999   \$80,000 to \$99,999   \$100,000 to \$199,999   \$150,000 to \$199,999   \$200,000 to \$249,999   \$200,000 to \$249,999	13 135 321 147 5	- 4 28 557 597 121 1	- 1 69 250 222 76 22	2 32 240 227 500 156 55	-	2 23 177 352 756 257 13	4 15 197 435 51 6 -	6 18 132 304 79 20 2	- - - - 1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or more	89 300 91 900	81 800 84 100	101 100 117 100	28 17 111 800 122 900	-	86 800 85 600	84 600 86 000	67 600 69 800	162 500 162 500
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollors)  Meon contract rent (dollors)	338 475 493	8 <b>85</b> 341 381	<b>48</b> 666 658	<b>587</b> 355 376	=	<b>857</b> 466 460	151 522 503	<b>490</b> 406 413	-
With meals included in rent  Meon controct rent (dollors)  No meols included in rent  No cosh rent	337	875 10	636 - - 44 4	1 113 582 4	-	331 840 13	145	313 475 14	- - -

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering			-		Longmont city,	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER	2 051	1	2 053	945	2 268	1 400	1 493	1 456	1 514	1 436
Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White  Block	2 008 1 462 72.8 1 386 12	1 - - -	1 996 1 620 81.2 1 589 7	880 510 58.0 500 1	2 168 1 428 65.9 1 402 2	1 323 1 019 77.0 967 3	1 418 808 57.0 777 3	1 394 724 51.9 707	1 434 952 66.4 934 2	1 326 501 37.8 434
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asian or Pocific Islander Other roce Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	11 12 41 100 1 328	- - -	3 7 14 46 1 558	3 3 3 17 487	2 3 19 61 1 360	6 15 28 60 936	4 9 15 37 756	3 4 9 18 699	1 2 13 38 909	1 63 109 387 825
Renter-occupied housing units White  Block American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	546 508 2 6 7 23	- - -	376 347 1 4 2 22	370 346 2 2 12 8	740 708 1 4 2 25	304 284 3 3 9	610 567 1 5 9 28	670 639 3 4 5	482 433 1 3 5 40	684 1 4 7
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hisponic origin	72 461	ī	39 331	18 337	85 648	12 277	70 526	43 615	71 403	274 537
VACANCY STATUS  Vocant housing units  For sole only  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seosonol, recreational, or occosional use  For migrant workers	43 18 20 2 -	-	57 29 16 5 6	65 10 47 4 1	100 18 35 9 6	77 41 27 2	75 22 44 5 -	62 12 35 8 5	80 20 30 5	110 34 54 4 1 -
Other vocont 8oorded up ROOMS	3 -	Ξ		3 -	32 6	6 -	<u>4</u> -	2 -	24	-
1 room	2 31 72 425 333 220 348	- - - - -	6 23 67 166 212 342	7 82 126 131 74 82 107	64 92 170 390 442 348 292	4 29 70 162 225 419 247	5 66 97 291 219 322 221	6 39 118 372 247 241 189	20 99 122 402 376 254 123	20 80 226 451 323 169 92
A rouns — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	620 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.9 4.4	7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0	384 853 7.0 7.1 7.1 7.4 4.4	336 6.1 6.1 6.4 8.0 3.6	470 5.4 5.7 5.5 6.2 4.1	244 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.3 4.4	271 272 5.7 5.8 5.7 6.6 4.2	244 5.3 5.6 5.3 6.7 4.1	118 4.8 5.0 4.8 5.2 4.1	75 4.4 4.6 4.4 5.3 4.0
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, ottoched 2 3 or 4	1 220 80 39 204	1 - - -	1 582 255 46 38	545 6 7 77	1 714 56 106 82	1 178 1 -	945 125 130 64	819 48 60 148	1 000 48 51 29	749 60 73 93
5 to 9	63 12 - - 432 1	- - - - -	70 59 - 1 2	37 173 99 - - 1	54 66 48 69 67 6	12 57 151 - - 1	18 120 85 - - 6	172 121 87 - 1	72 10 54 237 10	204 102 72 68 1 14
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	2 008	1	1 996	880	2 168	1 323	1 418	1 394	1 434	1 326
1 person	341 590 434 391 169 83 2.67 2.75	2.00	319 713 384 383 146 51 2.45 2.48	184 272 166 162 68 28 2.44 3.26	673 704 382 274 92 43 2.08 2.17	191 356 290 351 95 40 2.89 3.18 2.05	299 414 300 249 108 48 2.49 2.71 2.24	410 517 211 172 62 22 2.06 2.19 1.82	511 540 188 129 45 21 1.88 1.85	392 407 206 171 84 66 2.17 2.17
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less  1.01 to 1.50  1.51 or more Mean	2.46 1 956 37 15 .46	2.00	2.32 1 976 14 6	863 11 6	1.84 2 126 27 15 .41	1 288 28 7 .49	1 379 30 9	1 370 19 5	1 398 19 17 .42	1 204 70 52 .55
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 017	-	1 509	481	1 220	976	741	680	690	<b>437</b> 6
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	5 29 339 562 78 —	-	- 1 5 112 432 749 158 37 8	1 64 73 230 92 19	15 176 477 262 173 67 23	1 5 314 437 217 1 —	3 24 306 291 113 1	1 10 270 201 168 26 4	10 118 354 165 35 6	31 155 185 43 16 - -
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollars) Mean (dollors)	84 200 84 900	Ē	7 109 500 118 200	128 500 126 700	77 200 90 800	86 200 89 400	81 900 85 200	84 300 93 200	71 400 74 000	61 900 63 600
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cosh rent	541 386 419 — — 532		371 401 460 - - 363 8	368 429 454 1 575 365	730 362 372 1 513 715	302 471 487 - - 300	609 410 428 2 294 597	666 383 373 — — 643 23	475 380 397 2 . 844 460	817 339 335 1 313 806

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lo	ongmont city, 8oul	der County—Con.		Louisville city, 8oulder County					
Area	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)
All housing units TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF	1 342	1 718	1 922	881	-	53	9	3 019	1 690	14
HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  White  8lock	1 291 824 63.8 762	1 646 721 43.8 704	1 828 916 50.1 887	857 694 81.0 670	-	50 48 96.0 47	9 9 100.0 9	2 907 2 258 77.7 2 184 10	1 632 1 271 77.9 1 202 17	14 8 57.1 8 -
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	5 12 42 75	1 4 12 23	3 3 21 53	4 5 11 24	- - -	<u>.</u> 1	- - - - 9	6 32 26 93 2 119	3 28 21 53 1 170	- - - 8
White, not of Hisponic origin	728 467 418 3 5 3 3	693 925 854 2 8 10 51	856 912 805 8 12 6	658 163 156 - 3 3	-	46 2 2 - - -	- - - - -	649 614 5 5 8 17	361 344 2 2 . 6	6 6 - - -
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin	77 378	110 797	128 759	6 154	=	<u>-</u> 2	Ξ	37 594	17 335	- 6
VACANCY STATUS  Vacant housing units  For sole only————————————————————————————————————	51 11 34 - 3 - 3	72 13 52 3 1 - 3	94 21 54 5 1 -	24 17 4 1 - - 2	- - - - - -	3 3 - - - - -	- - - - -	112 55 31 2 4 - 20	<b>58</b> 31 15 5 1 - 6	=
ROOMS  1 room	4 25 66 201 230 228 191 397 6.1 6.4 6.2 7.1	46 148 123 449 305 262 150 235 4.8 6.3	22 93 221 433 389 334 217 5.0 5.2 5.0 6.0	- 2 9 59 132 149 216 314 6.9 6.9 7.0 6.4		- 1 - 2 12 38 8.2 8.5 8.3 8.4	- 1 - 1 3 1 3 6.8 6.3 6.3	5 70 144 524 519 696 492 569 5.9 5.9 5.9 6.2	6 39 114 177 210 326 346 472 6.4 6.4 6.5 9	- 1 4 3 3 3 6.2 6.6 6.2 6.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched 1, ottached 2	976 74 79 64 30 29 80 -	705 144 209 231 142 129 8 136	1 062 139 202 87 81 67 98 76 90	876 5 - - - - - -		53 - - - - - - - -	9 - - - - - - - -	2 469 218 36 60 63 115 24 - 25	1 251 111 6 59 42 91 41 - 87	13 - - - - - - - 1
Occupied housing units  PERSONS IN UNIT	1 291	1 646	1 828	857	-	50	9	2 907	1 632	14
l person		499 522 336 194 72 23 2.12 2.27 1.93	542 532 297 287 108 62 2.20 2.33 2.02	85 261 204 180 88 39 2.90 2.88 3.01	-	2 26 12 9 1 - 2.38 2.35 4.00	1 4 2 1 1 1 - 2.38 2.38	634 959 556 535 167 56 2.35 2.46 2.05	279 482 346 361 117 47 2.66 2.86 2.02	4 3 2 2 3 - 2.50 3.50 1.50-
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	1 240 24 27 .48	1 607 26 13 .45	1 747 54 27 .48	849 7 1 .44	- - - -	50 - - .31	9 - - .39	2 870 27 10 .44	1 609 15 8 .44	13 1 - .42
VALUE Specified owner-occupled housing units	755	626	<b>776</b>	<b>657</b>	-	42	6	2 060 4	1 121	3
Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$300,000 or \$299,999 \$300,000 or \$299,890	1 34 272 139 153 100 28 15 12 88 300	3 - 24 189 239 164 7  - 87 000 90 700	3 85 530 126 25 4 1 1 - 71 800 73 300	388 220 14 4 - 1 76 900 78 100	-	- - 2 10 16 2 11 228 100 252 400	- 1 3 3 - - 2 2 116 700 159 200	17 69 333 837 731 50 8 5 6 94 600 98 800	17 88 371 349 231 53 12 	2 - - 1 1 - 43 800 103 300
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Medion contract rent (dollors)  Meon controct rent (dollors)  With meols included in rent  Meon controct rent (dollors)  No meals included in rent  No cosh rent	435 453 - - 457	924 393 447 91 989 825 8	908 367 383 - - 888 20	158 551 555 - 157 1	-	562 619 - 2	=	643 493 515 - - 619 24	357 474 510 — 351 6	3 213 213 - - 1 2

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remoinder of	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125.01 (pt.)	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
All housing units	54	6	883	104	61	94	12	11	-	84
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER  Occupied housing units  Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	53 50 94.3	6 3 50.0	843 728 86.4	97 50 51.5	57 32 56.1	92 29 31,5	11 9 81.8	11 6 54.5	- - - -	82 71 86.6
White Block Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other roce	49 - - 1	3 - - - -	695 6 5 1 21	49 - - - 1	32 - - - -	29 - - - -	9 - - -	6 - - -	-	68 1 1 - 1
Hisponic origin (of ony race) White, not of Hispanic origin Renter-occupied housing units White Block	49 3 3 3	- 3 3 3	41 676 115 109	1 49 47 40	32 25 23	29 63 62	9 2 2	6 5 5	=	3 66 11 11
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder Other race	- -	Ē	- 1 5	6	-	ī -	=	=	=	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	3	3	12 102	10 37	23	62	2	5	Ξ	11
Vacant housing units  For sole anly  For rent  Rented or sold, not occupied  For seosonol, recreational, or occosionol use  Other vocont	1 - - - -	-	40 17 11 4 3	7 1 3 1 1	4 3 1 - -	2 - 1 1 - -	1 - - - - -	-	-	2    -  -  -
Boorded up	1	Ξ	2	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	
1 room	- 1 1 3 3	- - 3 1	1 36 81 329 240 77	2 6 34 23 11 4	1 1 5 9 16 23	5 27 12 15 14 5	- - - - 2	- 1 4 1 2	=======================================	- 5 10 31 16
7 rooms	7 39 8.5+ 8.6 8.5+ 8.5+ 4.0	- 2 4.5 5.5 4.5 5.0 4.3	49 70 4.5 4.8 4.5 4.6 4.2	2 22 3.9 4.9 4.0 5.2 3.3	2 4 5.4 5.2 5.3 5.9 4.2	8 8 3.7 4.1 3.7 5.9 2.5	4 6 7.5 7.7 7.4 7.4 7.5	5.0 5.5 5.0 6.5 4.3	- - - - -	4 5 4.4 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.2
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  2  3 or 4  5 to 9	53 1 -	6 - - -	172 7 4	32 - 2	26 19 - 1	25 9 5 6	12 - - -	9 - 1 -	=	31 - - 3
10 to 19	-	=	3 - 693 2	20 - - 45	15 - - - -	30 - - - 1	- - -	- - 1	- - - -	 - 50 
Occupied housing units PERSONS IN UNIT	53	6	843	97	57	92	11	11	-	82
l person	9 18 9 8 5 4 2.47	3 3 - - - - 1.50-	307 232 139 116 34 15	39 27 16 8 4 3	18 21 12 4 1 1	52 25 10 4 1 -	4 4 2 1 - -	4 6 - 1 1 - 1,75	-	36 29 11 4 2 -
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.44 4.00	1.75 1.50 <del>-</del>	2.02 1.80	2.13 1.50–	1.83 2.42	2.33 1.50–	1.88 2.00	2.00 1.50–	=	1.73 1.50–
PERSONS PER ROOM  1.00 or less	52 1 - .34	6 - - .27	806 26 11 .47	91 4 2 .44	55 2 - .41	92 - - .41	11 _ _ .26	11 - - .34	=	82 - - .40
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	47	2	135	23	31	13	6	5	_	23
Less thon \$20,000   \$20,000 to \$39,999   \$40,000 to \$59,999   \$60,000 to \$79,999   \$80,000 to \$79,999   \$100,000 to \$149,999   \$150,000 to \$149,999   \$200,000 to \$249,999   \$250,000 to \$299,999	- - 2 - 4 51	- - 2 - -	3 - 2 3 10 53 31 25 3	- - - 1 3 5 2	- - 2 3 26 - -	- 4 - 1 4 2	- - - - - 1 2	- - - 3 - 1	-	
\$300,000 or more Median (dollors) Meon (dollors)	310 700 332 900	95 000 95 000	146 800 160 300	310 000 326 100	110 500 10B 700	184 400 169 400	275 000 297 900	1 137 500 237 500	=	1 106 900 132 400
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)  Mean contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent	3 388 458	3 519 634	112 331 393	<b>47</b> 295 335	<b>25</b> 613 660	<b>63</b> 390 426	1 000+ 1 250	4 437 435	=	<b>9</b> 392 426 –
Meon controct rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cash rent	3	- - 3 -	2 287 99 11	- - 43 4	_ _ 25 _	- 62 1		- - 4 -	=	- 8 1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Remoinder of Boulder County—Con.								
Area	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 128 (pt.)	
All housing units	415	16	1 223	215	1 340	2 329	614	886	584	
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Occupied housing units	375 275	16 13	1 182 1 026	199 141	1 219 442	2 233 1 835	595 503	862 797	556 471	
Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units White	73.3 273	81.3	86.8	70.9	36.3	82.2	84.5 488	92.5 781	84.7 461	
8lock Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 1	13	988 8 2	135	422 12	1 763 21 6	466 - 2	1 3	1	
Asion or Pacific Islander	-	-	20 8	3 - 3	5 3	33 12	8 5	9	1 5	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	3	_	27	11	9	36	18	-11	15	
White, not of Hisponic origin	271 100	13 3	968 156	129 58	416 777	1 740 398	475 92	774 65	451 85	
White	100	3 -	155 1	56 -	707 21	373 9	88 -	64 1	82 -	
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	_	_	_	1	8 32	1 4	2	_	1	
Other race	-		_ 4	- 3	9 26	11 15	2 4	1	2 _5	
White, not of Hispanic origin VACANCY STATUS	100	3	151	53	692	369	86	63	79	
Vacant housing units	40	-	41	16	121	96	19	24	28	
For sole only	5 9	_	18 8	3 2	23 64	53 22	11 3 3	12 4	8 3 2 3	
Rented or sold, not occupied For seasonal, recreational, or occosional use	12	-	5 2	1 -	8 15	12 4	1	3	3	
or migront workers	14	-	8	10	11	5	ī	4	12	
ROOMS	-	-	-	2	-	-	-			
1 room	7	-	-	<del>-</del>	13	2 9	1	1 10	4 5	
2 rooms	26 64	-	23	6 10	119 221	51	12 58 93	27	21	
4 rooms	86 60	2 3	85 120	10 35 67 39 18	425 295	140 197	107	29 75	40 79	
7 rooms	56 48	2	209 247	39 18	146 52 69	330 399	83 81	117 145	104 107	
3 or mare rooms Medion, all housing units	68 4.9	9 8.5	538 7.2	40 5.3 5.8	4.2	1 201 7.6	179 5.9	482 7.8	224 6.9	
Meon, all housing unitsMedian, occupied housing units	5.2 5.1	8.1 8.5	7.3 7.2	5.8 5.4 5.7	4.4 4.2	7.5 7.6	6.3 6.0	7.7 7.8	6.9 6.9	
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	5.7 3.8	8.5+ 5.8	7.4 5.7	5.7 4.7	4.9 4.0	8.0 5.1	6.3 4.8	7.9 5.6	7.1 5.1	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE								2.47	504	
1, detoched	255 53 12	16 -	1 053 121	175 2	129 157	1 849 239	369	847 1	536 2	
3 or 4	12	Ξ	10 4	3	1 48	33 43	12	8 -	6	
5 to 9 10 to 19		Ξ	7 6	Ξ	208 341	54 108	1	_	i	
20 to 49 50 or more	_	-	-	_	445 —	_		-	-	
Mobile home or trailer	77 6	_	18 4	29 3	11	3	228 3	25 5	28 7	
Occupied housing units	375	16	1 182	199	1 219	2 233	595	862	556	
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person	117	3	165	52	497	289	126	91	67	
2 persons	145	6	407 264	62	475 153	878 455	228 106	340 174	235 106	
4 persons5 persons	40 12	1	258	33 35 10	76 11	415 141	82 32 21	161 73	101 30 17	
6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	1.99	2.33	65 23 2.57	7 2.27	7 1.74	55 2.44	21 2.25	23 2.50	17 2.40	
Medion, owner-occupied housing unitsMedion, renter-occupied housing units	2.06	2.42 1.50-	2.62 2.35	2.35 2.06	1.79	2.50 2.16	2.29 1.94	2.54 2.22	2.40 2.39 2.43	
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less	371	16	1 174	194	1 190 16	2 215 13	579 11	858 4	553	
1.51 or more	.41	.30	, 1 .38	1 .44	13 .43	.36	.41	.37	.39	
VALUE	1	.30	.50	.44	3	.00				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	184	10	892	107	206	1 708	224	696	348	
\$20,000 to \$39,999	4	=	-	5	3	- 2		3	<u>-</u> 5	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	21	Ξ.	5 26	20 13	8 26	50 173	7 9	16 33	16 42	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	45 39	4	81 377	18 30	63 57	688 372	56 69 36	208 176	180 65 26	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999	33	3 2	246 83	13 3	38 9	197	36 12	87 57	26	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 Medion (dollars)	114 200	165 500	38 36	2	102 100	114 110 145 500	34 175 000	112 169 300	123 300	
Medion (dollors) Meon (dollors)	116 300 147 500	183 300 183 800	144 100 158 500	95 900 106 500	102 100 117 500	169 900	209 400	202 500	137 700	
CONTRACT RENT			•••			004	17	.,	61	
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	90 447	3 625	131 716	<b>54</b> 447	<b>776</b> 481	394 641	<b>67</b> 370	56 470	513 526	
Mean contract rent (dollars)	484	654 -	747 -	465	499 1	673	409 1	606 2 294	526	
Meon contract rent (dollors)	89	3	125	49	437 764	382	487 62	50 4	35 26	
No cosh rent	1	-	6	5	11	12	4	4	20	

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Boulder Caunty	— Can.			
Area	Troct 129,02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
All housing units	187	38	115	40	660	40	9	507	466
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied hausing units Owner-occupied hausing units	181 134	37 34	107 91	40 33	653 607	35 21	8	485 424	451 372
Percent af occupied hausing units	74.0 128	91.9 33	85.0 87	82.5 32	93.0 598	60.0 21	75.0 6	87.4 418	82.5 370
American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut	3	-	2	Ξ	2		=	1	1
Asian ar Pacific IslanderOther race	- 2	- 1	- 2	1 -	5 2	_	Ξ	4 1	ī
Hispanic arigin (of any race) White, nat af Hispanic arigin	8 122	3 31	15 74	1 31	10 590	1 20	- 6	4 415	6 365
enter-occupied hausing units	47 46	3	16 16	7 7	46 43	14 14	2 2	61 59	365 79 76
8lack American Indian, Eskima, ar Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander	1 -	_	-	=	1	-	Ξ.		- -
Other race	-	Ξ	Ξ.	=		=	=	2	2
Hispanic arigin (of ony race) White, nat af Hispanic origin	1 45	- 3	2 14	7	43	14	_ 2	3 58	5 73
ACANCY STATUS	,	,							
Vacant housing units for sale anly or rent	6 3 2	1	8 - 2	=	1	<b>5</b> 1	1 -	<b>22</b> 7 3	15 4
rented ar sold, nat occupied or seasonal, recreational, or accasional use	- -	=	- 2	=	-	2	-	2	2
ar migrant warkers ther vacant	1	=	- 4	=	-4	- 2	-	i 8	4
8aarded up	-	-	i	-	ĺ	Ξ	-	ī	-
room	-	_	1	_	-	_	_	3	1
rooms rooms	2 6	- - 3	5	ī	3	1	Ξ.	3 11	13
raamsraams	24 37 43	11 8	16 13	6	20 75 101	11	- - 2	29 68 129	34 57 90 85
raams	43 32 43	10	18 53	8 13	140 320	9	1 6	96 168	85 180
Aedian, all housing units	6.1 6.3	6.1 6.3	7.3 7.2	6.6 6.7	7.4 7.6	5.9 6.1	8.5+ 8.6	6.6 6.9	6.9 7.0
Aedian, accupied hausing unitsAedian, awner-accupied hausing units	6.1 6.5	6.2 6.1	7.4 7.7	6.6 6.8	7.4 7.6	6.2 6.8	8.5 8.5	6.7 6.8	6.9 7.2
Median, renter-accupied hausing units  JNITS IN STRUCTURE	5.0	7.0	5.0	6.0	5.3	5.5	7.5	5.4	5.4
, detached, attached	122	33	106	39	648	36	9	491	433
ar 4	49 2 11	Ξ.	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	2 7	=	=	3 1 -	1
ta 9 D ta 19	<u>'i</u>	Ξ.	<u> </u>	Ξ			Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ
0 to 49	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		_	Ξ
Nabile home or trailer	2 -	5 -	7 2	1 -	2 -	4 -	_	12	25 3
Occupied housing units	181	37	107	40	653	35	8	485	451
PERSONS IN UNIT	46	7	15	6	58	9	1	51	61
personspersons	68 34	11 7	40 24 17	15 6	261 149	12 4	6 -	209 80	169 86
persons ar more persons	22 5	5	9	6	109 53 23	6 4	1 -	94 34	86 86 36 13
Aedian, accupied hausing units	2.15 2.22	2 2.57 2.50	2 2.46 2.49	2.43 2.46	2.55 2.54	2.21 2.22	2.00 2.10	17 2.42 2.42	2.47
ledian, renter-accupied housing units	1.89	3.00	2.25	2.25	2.68	2.17	1.50-	2.40	2.59 2.09
PERSONS PER ROOM .00 ar less	180	35	106	40	650	35	8	474	448
.01 ta 1.50	i -	2 -	1	- - -	3		-	7 4	3
lean	.38	.45	.37	.43	.38	.40	.25	.41	.40
Specified owner-occupied housing units	108	22	72	28	551	8	3	285	218
20,000 to \$39,999	1	 2	Ξ	=	ī	<u> </u>	i i		1
40,000 ta \$59,999	12 17	1 4	4	_ 4	2 27	-	_	3 8	2 5
80,000 to \$99,999 100,000 to \$149,999 150,000 to \$199,999	24 28 19	11 3	3 20	8 9	135 153	3 2	- -	63 140	5 13 87 53 35 12 10
200,000 to \$249,999 250,000 to \$299,999	3		26 9 2	4 2	135 57	2		48 14 5	35 12
300,000 ar more	100 000	88 000	- Ž	108 300	25 16 135 600	1 125 000	500 000 <del>+</del>	117 500	150 900
ean (dollars)	124 300	87 600	154 200 154 200	128 500	150 400	196 900	454 200	132 400	150 900 167 100
ONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units	39	1	15	3	39	8		35	38
Median contract rent (dallars) Mean cantract rent (dallars)	525 496	675 675	437 548	200 200	602 578	437 430	=	400 444	456 502
Mean cantract rent (dallars)	-	-	-	-	-	1 113	=	-	_
o meals included in renta	38 1	-	14 1	2 1	37 2	7 -	Ξ	34 1	25 13

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of 8oulder County—Con.							-	
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)
All housing units	325	1 517	303	128	30	40	18	9	44
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER									
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	308 231	1 442 1 228	294 231	123 104	29 19	36 34	17 13	8 7	38 13
Percent of occupied housing units	75.0 228	85.2 1 197	78.6 228	84.6 100	65.5 18	94.4 33	76.5 13	87.5 7	34.2 13
8lack American Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	- - 3	6 3 16	- - 2	-	1		=	-	=
Asian or Pocific IslonderOther roce	-	6	1	3	- 2	-	-	-	
Hisponic origin (of ony roce) White, not of Hisponic origin Renter-occupied housing units	3 225 77	19 1 184 214	5 224 63	4 99 19	16 10	33 2	13	7	13 25
White	64 1	207	61	17 -	10	2	4 –	1 -	18 1
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 2	1 3	ī	1	_	-	=	<u> </u>	- 6
Other roce	9 15	3 7			- 10	2	_ _ 4	-	6
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	58	203	61	16	10	2	4		
Vacont housing units For sole only	17 1	<b>75</b> 39	9 3	5 3	<b>1</b>	4 4	1 -	1	6
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	2	13 4	ī	ī	_	_	1	=	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5 2	4 - 15	- - 5	-	=	Ξ.		=	=
Other vocont	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	Ξ	Ξ.	-	-	
ROOMS 1 room	2	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	6
2 rooms 3 rooms	12	47 45	5 9	3 7	2		1	- - 1	6
4 rooms  5 rooms  6 rooms	33 37 60	139 235 182	18 <b>3</b> 7 77	9 22 19	6 10 5	3 11	4 5	<u>:</u> 1	5 3
7 rooms8 or more rooms	49 128	207 662	67 90	23 45	4 3	7 15	2 6	3 4	3 3
Medion, oll housing units Meon, oll housing units	6.8 7.0	7.0 7.0	6.6 6.7	6.7 6.7	5.2 5.4	6.8 7.2	6.3 6.8	7.3 7.9	3.7 3.9 3.9
Medion, occupied housing units Medion, owner-occupied housing units	6.9 7.6	7.1 7.5 4.7	6.6 6.8 5.5	6.7 6.9 4.8	5.1 5.3 5.0	6.9 6.9 6.5	6.4 6.4 6.0	7.2 7.3 4.0	6.0 3.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.0	5.0	0.3	0.0		
1, detoched1, ottoched1	298 1	1 183 73	271 6	125	29 -	40 _	18	9 -	13
2 3 or 4	3	4 20	3 -	2 -	_	_	=	=	4
5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49	=	75 143	=	Ī	<u> </u>	-	=	=	21
50 or more	21	_ 6	20	Ξ	ī	_	-	Ξ.	1
Occupied housing units	308	13 1 442	3 <b>294</b>	- 123	- 29	- 36	- 17	8	38
PERSONS IN UNIT								,	14
1 person	33 109 64	293 468 271	42 120 54	16 47 22	9 9 3	4 13 7	8 1	4	14 5
4 persons	65	280 92	46 21	26 11	3 2	7 4	3	1 2	4
6 or more persons Median, occupied housing units	14 2.69	38 2.41	11 2.38	2.47	3 2.11	1 2.64	2.06	2.25 2.38	1.86 1.50–
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	2.76 2.43	2.49 1.86	2.36 2.42	2.60 2.00	1.92 2.50	2.67 2.50	2.06 2.00	1.50-	2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or iess	297	1 432	290	121	26	36	17	8	33
1.01 to 1.50	8 3	7 3	4 -	i 1	3 -	_		-	1 4
Mean	.42	.38	.40	.41	.51	.40	.34	.38	.52
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	150	1 018	153	90	16	32	11	7	10
Less thon \$20,000\$20,000 to \$39,999	2 3	_ 1	-	ī	- - 3	-	=	=	- 2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	2	67 154	6 24	5 22	7 4	4 9	1 4	1 2	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999		465 173	66 25	46 12	2 -	14 4	3 2	4 -	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	18 5	68 23 60	14 5 13	1	-	ī	-	=	
\$300,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollors)	139 700 159 600	128 800 151 900	131 900 158 900	126 600 126 800	70 000 78 100	107 500 116 600	112 500 123 600	104 200 102 500	90 <b>00</b> 0 90 500
CONTRACT RENT									
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion contract rent (dollors)	350	<b>203</b> 465	41 413	17 431	10 463	600 600	625	1	25 329 342
Meon controct rent (dollors)	362	546 -	435	. 456	431	606	631	=	-
Meon controct rent (dollors)  No meols included in rent  No cash rent	30	195 8	39 2	16 1	9	2	2 2	ī	24 1
THE COST CONTRACTOR	10	6					- 		

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder County	Con.			
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Troct 136.02	Troct 137.01 (pt.)	Troct 137.02
All housing units	14	49	10	1	16	1 226	1 352	2 256	2 711
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER							201	1.00	1 072
Occupied housing units Owner-occupied housing units	13 9	41 24	10 6	1	16 5 31.3	1 128 844 74.8	291 224 77.0	1 869 1 547 82.8	1 973 1 475 74.8
Percent of occupied housing units White 8lock	69.2	58.5 23	60.0 6	=	5	827 4	222	1 520 6	1 461
Americon Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islonder	1 -	1		Ξ	_	8 1	1 -	5 13	5 2
Other roce	_ 2	-	- 1	-		4	1	3 15	18
White, not of Hisponic origin	6 4	23 17	5 4	<u> </u>	5 11	817 284	222 67	1 509 322	1 448 498 490
White	4 -	15	4 -	1 -	11	269 1 6	64	315 2 3	490 - 4
Americon Indion, Eskimo, or Aleut Asion or Pocific Islander Other roce	=	2	-	=	=	- 8	2	2 -	1 3
Hisponic origin (of ony roce)	1 3	1	1 3	-	1	15 262	3 63	5 310	11 482
White, not of Hisponic origin VACANCY STATUS	3	14	3		10	202			
Vacant housing units For sole only	1 -	<b>8</b> 1	_	-	Ξ	<b>98</b> 37	1 <b>061</b> 5	<b>387</b> 36	<b>738</b> 28
For rentRented or sold, not occupied	=	1 -	_	_	-	12	2 -	17 8	39 10 590
For seosonal, recreational, or accosional use		2 4	_ =	-	Ξ.	13 _ 34	872 - 182	282 - 44	570 - 71
Other vacont		_	-	=	-	1	13	ï	19
ROOMS 1 room	_	1	_	_	_	14	35	69	82
2 rooms3 rooms	_	3 6	1 -	-	-	29 71	114 305	111 193	180 282 452
4 rooms5 rooms	7 3	8 7	1 2	-	3	190 233 236	392 251 109	229 279 304	568 443
6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms	3 - 1	5 11	1 3	-	3 4	176 277	57 89	351 720	285 419
Medion, oll housing units	4.5 4.9	5.4 5.7	6.0 6.1	8.5+ 10.0	6.3 6.8	5.8 6.0	4.1 4.3	6.3 6.2	5.1 5.3
Medion, occupied housing unitsMedion, owner-occupied housing units	4.7	5.6 6.8	6.0 7.5	8.5+	6.3 7.3	5.9 6.3	5.0 5.2	6.7 7.1 4.4	5.5 5.9 4.2
Medion, renter-occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE	5.5	4.0	4.5	8.5+	5.6	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.2
1, detoched1, ottoched	14	40 1	10	1_	15	1 036 16	1 324 4	2 160 16	2 540 31
2 3 or 4	_	<u>3</u>	_	_	Ī	26 13	3	21 11	21 31 35
5 to 9	_	_	-	Ξ.	Ξ.	16 2	8	)    -	35
20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or troiler	_	- - 4	Ξ.	=		110	- 6	- 24	35
Other Occupied housing units	- 13	i 41	- 10	-	- 16	7 1 128	5 <b>291</b>	18 1 869	1 973
PERSONS IN UNIT	"	71	10	•	10	1 120	-/-	,	
1 person	5 4	7 18	_ 5	- 1	1 4	203 446	82 128	384 727	461 766
3 persons 4 persons	2	8 5	1 2	_	4 3	190 176	38 27 10	344 281 94	334 280 90
5 persons 6 or more persons Medion, occupied housing units	1 1.88	2.25	2 2.50	2.00	3 1 3.25	82 31 2.31	2.00	39 2.26	4: 2.1
Medion, owner-occupied housing units Medion, renter-occupied housing units	1.67	2.27 2.20	2.10 4.00	2.00	3.00 3.33	2.34 2.19	1.99 2.02	2.31 1.89	2.24 2.00
PERSONS PER ROOM						1 100	20.4	1 027	1 922
1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more		40 1	9	-	15 1	1 108 14 6	286 4	1 837 24 8	3:
Mean	.45	.43	.51	.20	.50	.43	.43	.38	.43
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units	8	20	5	_	3	618	180	1 277	1 180
Less thon \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999	-	ī	_	-		3 11 41	3 2 20	4 25 46	28 79
\$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	3	3	<u> </u>	=	<u> </u>	146 105	53 45	83 92	200 273
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$199,999	_	10 4	4 :-	_	- 1	134 77	38 15	378 325	40 12
\$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999	_	ī	-	Ī	1 -	23 31	1 2	160 76	3. 10 1:
\$300,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors)	60 000	129 200 127 500	129 200 117 500	-	162 500 155 000	47 100 900 135 700	84 800 96 100	88 151 400 168 300	100 100 110 700
CONTRACT RENT	37 700	127 300	117 300		133 000	,00 700	. 2 ,		
Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors)	3 263	13 406	<b>3</b> 325	1	<b>2</b> 362	<b>251</b> 369	<b>45</b> 375	<b>277</b> 429	<b>45</b> : 44
Meon controct rent (dollors) With meols included in rent	246	481	325	=	363	385 1	358 9	506 -	467
Meon controct rent (dollors) No meols included in rent	-	13	2	-	2	287 230 20	431 27 9	258 19	43
No meols included in rentNo cash rent	3 -	13	1	ī	2 -	230	9	19	

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 Table 10.

32.04

614 73.8 572 26.2

75 75 179 10 10 10 10 2

<u>4</u> = 3 <del>4</del> ±

354 672 467 429 179 85 85 85 85 85

119 29 326 558 558 137 31 19 5

541 387 420 --18

ULDE	R-LO	NGM	ONT, CO	PMSA			CENSUS T	RACTS AND BLOCK NUME	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied housing units	1 room 2 roams 3 rooms 5 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 roams 8 or more rooms 7 roams 8 or more rooms 7 roams	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1 ottached 2 2 2 3 or 4 3 or 4 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or mare Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons Andian, occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$49,999 \$150,000 to \$49,999 \$150,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$250,000 to \$49,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent.
	DenverBoulder, C0 CMSA	653 414	418 305 64.0 235 109 36.0	9 019 65 207 783 65 207 783 65 207 783 68 243 68 2434 68 2434 68 2434 68 2434 68 2434 68 2434	400 893 4880 11 8880 17 269 47 206 47 409 3 1 485 3 703	187 910 218 595 106 330 91 497 14 947 2.13 2.33 1.70	641 658 7 725 7 725 4 031	353 258 919 6 919 6 919 8 683 8 683 8 8 683 9 4 81 9 7 022 1 06 600 1 06 600	231 985 395 395 426 2 824 223 720 5 441
	Baulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	83 715	52 128 62.3 31 587 37.7	1379 1379 1379 1379 1284 1080 1080 1080 1080 1080 1080 1080 10	51 51 53 113 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	22 204 29 382 29 444 11 843 11 843 1 1 1 843 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	82 341 892 482 	42 258 7 1 468 1 468 1 7 505 10 775 5 172 5 172 2 129 1 136 1 136 1 136	31 002 456 494 494 730 29 912 627
	Total	83 715	52 128 62.3 31 587 37.7	1 379 4 427 7 4 427 13 946 112 841 10 827 20 027 5.6 6.7	51 058 5 113 5 113 8 2 113 8 4 289 5 4 4 6 5 4 9 8 8 7 8 50 8 50 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	22 204 29 382 14 464 11 843 1 154 1 668 2.17 2.34 1.85	82 341 892 482 .42	42 258 71 244 1 468 1 468 1 505 1 10 775 5 172 2 129 1 136 1 136 1 136	31 002 456 494 494 730 29 912 627
	Baulder city	32 606	15 521 47.6 17 085 52.4	1 023 1 023	2 2 3 8 4 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	10 933 11 899 5 059 3 289 1 047 1 379 1 75 1 75	32 060 298 248 .41	12 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173	17 009 487 533 346 688 16 427 236
Boulder C	Broamfield city (pt.)	5 738	3 999 69.7 1 739 30.3	37 187 187 508 623 509 857 2 965 7.4 3.8	2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 182 1 005 1 028 1 028 1 36 2 39 2 .69 1 .78	5 677 50 11 14.	3 6% - 67 77 77 958 1342 958 228 28 29 20 103 400	1 728 369 409 1 113 1 708
Caunty	Lafoyette city	4 911	3 573 72.8 1 338 27.2	12 304 943 1 129 1 074 1 074 6683 5.5 5.8	2 739 122 122 152 150 150 177 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 109 1 548 1 936 876 310 2 37 2 24 2 16	4 787 90 34 74.	2 637 2 637 2 637 2 638 2 600 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 326 456 458 458 1 295 27
	Longmont city	18 469	11 719 63.5 6 750 36.5	172 1 222 1 222 3 3 387 4 180 6 6 6 6 6 6 7.2	12 362 940 840 927 721 741 888 593 365 770 68	2 4 471 2 949 3 029 3 029 1 129 2 48 2 2.43 2 .03	18 109 245 115	10 8.28 8.88 8.89 8.89 8.89 8.89 8.89 8.89	6 695 395 415 967 6 480 119
	touisville city	4 416	3 450 78.1 966 21.9	10 622 622 662 662 70 70 70 6.1 6.1	3 551 284 37 104 107 6 00	899 1 427 1 427 1 427 2 70 2 491 2 535 2 535 2 535	4 373 30 13 .43	3 104 17 86 17 86 1 162 1 162 1 1037 73 73 19 98 100 109 800	953 484 515 - - 921 32
	Tract 121.02	2 798	1 705 60.9 1 093 39.1	28 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	1 537 193 937 145 145 1176 1177 1177	953 1 063 234 234 1.92 1.92 1.79	2 776 13 9 38	1 312 2 4 4 101 373 603 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 171 170 170	1 083 498 521 252 1 060 21
Totals for split	Tract 122.03	2 233	974 43.6 1 259 56.4	37 253 288 795 463 163 66 87 37 37 37	86 327 4 174 1229 386 386 194 176	933 944 844 275 121 121 172 1.73 1.73	2 175 31 27 26	263 2 2 2 11 110 110 57 170 187 000 88 100	1 256 464 500 60 1 179 17
tracts/8NA's in	Tract 129.02	2 664	1 843 69.2 821 30.8	58 430 553 558 3358 494 6.2 6.2	1 523 598 758 75 75 75 75 75 13 15	633 822 822 822 473 70 161 2.33 2.48 2.03	2 620 30 14 14	1 582 1 24 1724 1736 347 736 262 36 3 3 3 4 8 8 100 88	805 476 468 468 3 3 3 790 12
Boulder County	Tract 129.98	1 691	1 248 73.8 443 26.2	34 4 4 9 9 1 1 3 4 4 4 9 9 1 1 3 6 9 1 3 6 9 1 5 5 1 5 5 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	653 160 144 76 7 7 737 737 5	410 578 578 333 252 100 100 2.25 2.25 2.25	1 624 48 19 .49	\$65 177 177 275 275 270 33 86 86 80 80	440 412 424 313 426 13
	Tract 132	2	1 6 73 5 5 5	480005004		£244.	2 .	98 88 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 8	<b>v</b> y.⇔.4. v,

Longmont city, Boulder County Troct 134.01 (pt.) 434 38.8 684 61.2 13 256 256 256 256 256 79 79 69 69 69 69 69 69 596 43 56 57 57 57 57 57 57 368 365 168 129 53 53 2.02 2.07 1.98 129.98 (pt.) 161 73.1 427 26.9 522 47 19 50 588 Lofoyette city, Boulder Count Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con. 586 753 470 452 155 2.37 2.37 129.02 (pt.) 2 481 29 15 15 15 15 15 15 706 68.8 775 31.2 Troct 506 122 383 190 1.91 1.99 3 262 21.6 21.6 2 558 78.4 315 704 677 530 530 134 1141 3.4 5.4 5.4 729 69 27 27 27 443 739 812 28 173 173 153 153 153 Froct 126.04 <u>5</u>8834 185 115 59 27 27 2.06 2.06 2.06 33,28 123 573 14 2.4 559 7.6 272222 Troct 3oulder city, 8oulder Troct 122.03 (pt.) 2 178 942 43.3 236 56.7 8309 309 309 373 373 7 22824 3082123 915 824 263 263 117 117 118 170 170 41.0 61.0 39.0 39.0 121.02 (pt.) 2 792 234 665 234 234 235 250 25 200 25 28 303 303 303 557 557 557 557 557 557 650 650 531 193 193 195 197 197 7 Troct 1 693 516 264 264 92 47 47 47 1.93 17 86 175 175 333 348 331 201 202 5.1 6.0 4.1 887 52.4 806 47.6 For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County—Con Iroct 1 218 134.02 785 433 35.6 8222224 187 358 245 280 280 100 100 100 2.76 2.86 2.86 2.58 Troct 134.01 130 39.1 688 60.9 373 369 169 130 53 53 53 53 1.98 Troct Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. ensus Tract or Block Numbering 8 or more rooms
Medion, occupied housing units
Medion, owner-occupied housing units
Medion, renter-occupied housing units Dwner-occupied housing units ---Percent of occupied housing units kenter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units Occupied housing units JNITS IN STRUCTURE PERSONS PER ROOM PERSONS IN UNIT Table 10. 1.00 or less ---1.01 to 1.50 -1.51 or more --

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233 462 497 156 156 156

080 498 521 222 252 252 252 212

802 371 386 386 782 20

Specified renter-occupied housing units ...
Median controct rent (dollars)...
With meals included in rent ...
Mean contract rent (dollars)...
Mean contract rent (dollars)...
No meals included in rent ...
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Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

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yuty	Baulder city	410	98 23.9 312 76.1	28 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 8	48.0 E & L & 4 E L	174 121 35 35 35 17 4 17 1.65	396 10 24 .52	76 28 14 108 900 125 000	
Boulder County	Total	730	296 40.5 434 59.5	28 66 75 75 75 89 89 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	26 28 28 23 23 23 23 24 23 24 25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	253 202 129 233 34 2.05 1.73	708 15 7 7 49	232 232 10 10 100 119 700	
	Baulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	730	296 40.5 434 59.5	28 911 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	28 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	253 202 129 93 34 1.73 1.73	708 15 7 7 7	23. - 100 000 119 700	
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	37 889	15 037 39.7 22 852 60.3	1 099 6 186 7 186 7 2 727 5 3 734 6 6 3 3.8	17 102 3 037 1 250 1 790 2 507 2 699 2 699 171 331	12 547 9 656 6 686 5 686 5 080 1 343 1 2.16 2.47 1.90	35 709 1 369 811 .49	13 138 877 885 2 875 4 837 2 889 1 625 1 625 7 899 80 800 80 800 800	22 524 325 325 325 78 78 22 165 281
Census Tract or Block Numbering	,		Conner-occupied housing units	1 (com.) 2 (coms.) 3 (coms.) 4 (coms.) 5 (coms.) 6 (coms.) 7 (coms.) 8 or mare roams Median, occupied housing units Median, enter-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, ortoched 2 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 6 or more persons Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, owner-occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Meon	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$199,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999 \$200,000 to \$299,999  Median (dollars) Median (dollars)	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median controct rent (dollars) Men controct rent (dollars) With medis included in rent Mean contract rent (dollars) No medis included in rent No cosh rent

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boulder County	,ounty
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
Occupied housing units	4 568	430	430	139
TENURE Owner-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Percent of occupied housing units	1 832 40.1 2 736 59.9	197 45.8 233 54.2	197 45.8 233 54.2	31.7 95 95 88.3
rooms 2 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, occupied housing units Median, renter-occupied housing units	1 67 1 67 1 67 1 67 1 67 1 67 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	6 4 4 4 8 8 6 7 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	6 4 4 4 8 8 4 4 9 4 4 9 4 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9	7 1 2 2 2 2 2 4 4 4 4 4 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6 9 6
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached  1, ottoched  2 or 4  5 to 9  10 to 19  50 to 49  50 to more  Mobile home or troiler	2 130 159 159 130 234 237 237 252 451 184 38	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	20 19 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33 33	44225665541
PERSONS IN UNIT 1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. Median, occupied housing units	1 132 1 270 1 270 847 702 356 261 2.41 2.44 2.65	25 5 3 3 6 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	2, 20 2, 28 2, 28	2.07 2.07 2.05 2.05
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	4 181 224 163 .58	397 22 11 54	397 22 11 56	131 6 2 2 59
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 - \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$220,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$320,000 to \$249,999 \$340,000 or mare  Median (dollars)	1 500 16 16 23 493 381 241 473 17 17 17 17 18 19 86 700	145 1 1 3 8 8 3 8 8 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	75 200 104 900	27 
CONTRACT RENT Spedified renter-occupied housing units Medion controct rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors) Mean contract rent (dollors)	2 700 341 351 640 2 640 54	231 408 434 230	231 408 434 - - 230	95 419 467 - - 95

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA Baulder-Lor	12 544	6 404 51.1 6 140 48.9	664 1 447 2 118 2 375 1 247 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159 1 159	6 153 8 153 228 228 235 476 476 1 507 1 20	2 892 3 094 3 094 2 168 1 108 1 109 2 2.63 3.22 2 15	10 405	VALUE     Specified owner-occupied housing units     5 525       Less than \$20,000     38       \$20,000 to \$39,99     112       \$40,000 to \$59,99     1 493       \$60,000 to \$59,99     1 474       \$100,000 to \$19,999     1 474       \$150,000 to \$19,999     1 474       \$250,000 to \$19,999     1 846       \$250,000 to \$249,999     18       \$250,000 to \$249,999     53       \$300,000 to mare     53       \$300,000 to mare     62       Median (dollars)     62	6 9
	Baulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	1 635	615 37.6 1 020 62.4	272 272 332 332 133 133 5,3 3,9 3,9 3,9	598 50 703 203 209 209 14	236 101 103 2.36 2.36 2.36 2.04	1 384 129 112 17.	504 5 6 134 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	130 900 1 015 400 439 439
es (	Total	1 635	615 37.6 1 020 62.4	116 320 320 320 130 112 207 3.0	598 50 134 207 203 209 14	2.36 2.36 2.36 2.36 2.36 2.12 2.04	1 394 129 112 .71	504 5 134 167 167 167 112 112	
Boulder County	Boulder city	1 056	236 22.3 820 77.7	223 223 223 25 26 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	228 30 29 24 105 105 165 207 7	322 347 191 116 116 2.57 2.57 1.99	911 67 78 70	176 3 3 4 4 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
	Langmant city	157	80 51.0 77 49.0	- 8284077.244.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4	8-22-22-3	320844483333 320844483333	721 22 8 8	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	
Baulder city, Baulder County	Tract 123	158	- 158 100.0	24 138 138 14 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1 2 2 4 5 8 8 4 4 1 1	21 21 21 21 214 214	120 17 21 94	11111111111	158 339 384 1
nuty								78	

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Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

The state of the s					Boulder County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's	V's in Boulder County
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Longmont,	Totol	Boulder city 8rc	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofovette city	Lonamont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.03	Iroct
Occupied housing units	70 085	167 7	4 491	286	231	079	1 666	201	127	
Owner-occupied housing units	33 223 47.4 36 862 52.6	1 981 44.1 2 510 55.9	1 981 44.1 2 510 55.9	326 25.3 960 74.7	141 61.0 90 39.0	399 62.3 241 37.7	661 39.7 1 005 60.3	147 73.1 54 26.9	74 58.3 53 1.7	21.5 16 78
ROOMS  1 rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Median, connercoupled housing units Median, conner-occupied housing units	1 960 5 378 9 442 12 089 12 089 10 603 6.39	1 588 1 053 1 053	131 1 588 1 584 2837 525 525 546 4.6 6.0 3.9	81 225 203 310 203 105 74 74 109 3.5 3.6	3.7.0 8.9 9.9 9.0 9.0 9.9 9.9	538 157 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	36 127 127 44 183 183 182 183 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	L 7 1 4 8 8 8 6 7 7 8 8 6 9 4 8 6 8 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1	44°C
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, ottached 2 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile hame or troiler Other	37 955 5 371 2 725 3 361 6 102 5 635 1 585 677	2 045 268 187 187 376 378 342 378 342 157	2 045 268 187 346 318 378 378 334 334 24	315 74 74 77 178 178 145 7	21 - 4 21 22 - 22 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	33 11 18 18 3	828 838 1122 1187 118 118 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119	152 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	35 7 10 17 7 7 7 1	233332
1 person. 2 persons. 2 persons. 2 persons. 4 persons. 6 persons. 6 persons. Medion, occupied housing units. Medion, owner-occupied housing units.	14 124 17 268 13 521 12 948 12 948 5 239 2.77 3.04	1 824 1 104 870 870 451 3.28 3.07 2.66	1 104 1 104 114 870 451 328 3.07 2.85 5.66	337 379 379 230 89 89 231 231 231	23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 23.44 24.44	91 108 108 3.35 3.36 3.36 8.36 8.36	267 337 337 337 337 161 161 3.12 3.28	27.78 2.276 2.276	3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06 3.06	84.4 E E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	61 993 4 456 3 636 .62	3 902 314 275 66	3 902 314 275 .66	1126 69 126 126 136	219 7 5 5.58	559 45 36 65	1 394 149 123 .70	191 7 3 3.57	103 15 9 9	3 c. si
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$39,999 \$60,000 to \$39,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$250,000 to \$299,999 \$350,000 to \$299,999 Wedim (dollars)	28 879 224 1 498 6 579 10 400 8 105 3 160 3 160 77 300 77 300	10 23 23 23 24 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 23 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	222 2 103 88 103 103 113 113 113 115 115 115 115 115 115 11	132 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	279 24 4 4 107 107 25 2 2 79 000 78 400	569 33 14 87 230 150 70 70 70 70 70 70 80 80 80 80 80	132 132 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140 140	34 1 1 2 2 3 3 1 5 7 7 6 6 1 125 000	1 82 50 87 00
CONTRACT RENT  Specified renter-occupied housing units  Median contract rent (dollars)  Mean contract rent (dollars)  With meals included in rent  Mean contract rent (dollars)  No meals included in rent  No cash rent	36 328 328 338 193 380 35 562	2 474 376 396 396 18 512 2 410 46	2 474 376 396 396 18 512 2 410 46	952 405 435 400 935 9	90 373 417 1 1 90	238 374 362 337 231 5	998 354 362 4 771 11	<b>54</b> 432 458 458 1 53 1	<b>53</b> 290 321 321 49	988 83

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Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 — Con.

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LDER	R-LOI	NGM	ONT, CO	PMSA			CENSUS 1	RACTS AND BLOC		
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Dwner-occupied hausing units	I rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Median, overle-occupied hausing units Median, owner-occupied hausing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, attached 2 or 4 5 to 9 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 ar more Mobile hame or trailer Other	PERSONS IN UNIT    person	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 ar more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$100,000 to \$199,999 \$200,000 to \$199,999	\$250,000 ta \$299,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	Specified renter-occupied housing units Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dallars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) Mo meals included in rent Mo meals included in rent
	Troct 129.02	272	148 54.4 124 45.6		133 473 15 15 4 1 1 9 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	2.23 2.33 2.54 2.55	242 13 17 17	131 133 158 158 158	86 600 86 200	122 401 378 337 119
	Tract 129.98	310	218 70.3 92 29.7	26 26 26 28 50 50 5.0 5.0	138 26 112 118 112 112 112	25 4 7 42 8 4 3 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	264 28 18 .69	118 288 288 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	67 500 70 600	352 352 1 89
	Troct 130.02	131	94 71.8 37 28.2	23 23 24 23 23 23 23 24 26 26 26 27	105 6 8 1 4 1 6 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2. 2. 2. 2. 3.3.5. 2.09	126 4 4 1 - 56	88 27 27 27 27	92 100 94 400	<b>37</b> 425 419 -
Tatals for split trac	Troct 132.04	190	103 54.2 87 87 45.8	1888 1888 17.4.7 1	50 6 2 4 6 1 1 1 8 1	25 4 4 5 3 3 3 3 2 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	261 9 8 86.	<b>9</b> 864-1	83 500 83 000	84 363 383 74   7
split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County	Tract 133.02	148	63 42.6 85 57.4	20 20 20 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	8700 <u>-</u> 070101	2.2.3.38 2.3.38 2.3.38 2.3.7	131 10 7 7.	<b>52</b> 2	68 300 71 700	84 317 328 - - 82
/ – Can.	Tract 134.01	386	111 28.8 275 71.2	2 88 2 1 2 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 2 2 4 8 3 2 2 4 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 2 2 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	84 4 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	33.22 3.32 3.30 3.30 3.30 3.30	287 57 42 80	101 8 45 41 7 7	59 200 58 900	220 320 315 315 283 313 283
	Tract 134.02	153	75 49.0 78 51.0	- 2 4 8 8 8 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	102 8 115 12 2 2 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3.3.2.2.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	122 13 18 77.	<b>8</b> 1 1 2 2 4 4 8 8 1	2 1 75 400 91 300	75 408 407 - -
	Tract 135.01	135	24 17.8 111 82.2	4 1 2 2 4 2 4 2 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	21 24 2 1 2 8 4 4 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1	28 33 33 27 10 10 2.77 2.67	120 7 8 8	<b>6</b> 11-728-	83 000 90 800	110 379 397 4 4 969
	Tract 13								72 72	

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Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con rable 14.

Troct 130.02 (pt.) Louisville city, Bo der County 145 128 355 364 126 56 273 33 33 56 6.6 3.9 3.9 (<u>b</u> 53 29.3 128 70.7 135.03 Troct 28 29 33 27 7 2.79 3.29 2.65 4.1.23 4.1.4.8 3.9.1.1.8 72. 3379 397 397 104 2 23 17.3 110 82.7 135.01 (pt.) Troct 8 1 12 20 20 12-**75** 408 75 1 7822 (pt.) 75 49.3 77 50.7 98 134.02 Troct 45 45 60 600 800 1 1 1 1 6 500 500 48 88 75 77 47 46 46 33.24 3.03 284 57 80 (<u>p</u> 271 321 316 318 1 313 268 268 28.5 274 274 71.5 134.01 Troct 84 317 328 --82 133.02 (pt.) 41.8 85 85 58.2 Troct 364 391 72 3.26 3.26 3.26 3.26 3.26 3.26 3.26 13 13 67 Troct 132.04 (pt.) 100 58.1 72 41.9 38 76 42 42 42 3.33 3.33 (pt.) 25 28 25 28 102 3 3 24 48 48 15 7 7 7 15 15 10 000 000 255 488 825 4.4 255 488 85.0 5.0 5.0 203 69.3 90.7 129.98 Lofoyette city, Boulder Count Troct 124 123 30 65 14 14 17 22451240 1 188 (pt.) 140 53.2 123 46.8 300 121 400 377 2 337 118 233 13 17 16. Troct 129.02 67 27 27 2.05 2.05 126.04 300 300 300 2225 183 383 383 420 475 180 23 11.1 184 88.9 <u>8</u>5 Troct Boulder city, Boulder Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms ond meanings of symbols, see text) 8328 5 1 1 - 2 4 1 1 1 1 00 2.0 67 78.0 238352222 200 200 1 100 200 1 Tract 122.03 (pt.) **Census Tract or Block Numbering** Specified owner-occupied housing units.
Less than \$20,000
\$20,000 to \$39,999
\$40,000 to \$59,999
\$60,000 to \$79,999
\$100,000 to \$149,999
\$150,000 to \$199,999
\$250,000 to \$249,999
\$300,000 on more
Median (dollors)
Meedian (dollors) units Nwner-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units enter-occupied housing units ----Percent of occupied housing units r more persons -----dion, occupied housing units --dion, owner-occupied housing un
dion, renter-occupied housing un Occupied housing units UNITS IN STRUCTURE 2 3 or 4 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 9 5 to 10 to 19 5 to 49 5 to 49 5 to 40 to PERSONS PER ROOM PERSONS IN UNIT or less \_\_\_\_ to 1.50 \_\_\_ or more \_\_\_ Medion, o 1.00 Meon

28 28 34 31 7 2.05 2.09 2.09

93 71.5 37 28.5

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990 Table 15.

122.03 2 102 947 45.1 1 155 54.9

33 245 367 749 426 185 63 4.0 4.5 3.7

County

	R–LO	NGA	MONT, CO		<b>3</b> 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	<b>₽</b> -0₩4₩ <b>0</b> ₹\$\$		TRACTS AND BLOCK NUM	
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Occupied housing units	Owner-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Percent of occupied housing units	I rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms 8 or more rooms Medion, occupied housing units Medion, where-occupied housing units	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched  2	PERSONS IN UNIT    person	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Medion controot rent (dollors) Mean controot rent (dollors) With meals included in rent Mean controot rent (dollors) No meals included in rent No cosh rent
	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	614 409	398 005 64 8 216 404 35.2	8 036 25 222 25 222 60 148 96 746 93 662 81 311 161 558 6.8	378 694 46 019 10 247 16 242 25 236 42 019 44 478 3 388	179 279 208 447 99 013 97 013 84 63 30 526 12 513 2.11 2.31 1.65	606 085 5 732 2 592 .40	335 660 795 5 194 29 119 82 411 89 411 812 622 9 282 9 282 9 282 9 600 107 900	213 506 400 430 433 2 716 2 716 2 116 5 110
	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	81 180	50 969 62.8 30 211 37.2	1 306 7 337 7 377 12 338 12 304 10 552 19 666 67 7 600	49 859 2 244 3 244 3 460 3 462 3 462 4 34 4 34	21 669 28 745 13 959 1 3 925 3 925 2 16 2 16 2 33	80 060 756 364 -41	41 342 65 5 7 264 1 283 1 0 563 1 1 552 5 1 1 6 2 1 1 6 1 1 2 926 1 1 2 926	29 648 459 459 498 733 28 597 600
	Totol	81 180	50 969 62.8 30 211 37.2	1 306 7 377 13 381 12 304 10 552 19 666 6.7 4.0	49 859 2 244 3 244 3 409 4 807 3 462 3 462 4 34	21 669 28 745 13 959 11 372 3 925 1 510 2.16 2.33 1.83	80 060 756 364 .41	41 342 65 5 1 229 1 264 10 563 11 552 5 116 2 105 926 1 129 1 129 1 129 1 129 1 129	29 648 459 488 451 733 28 597 600
	Boulder city	31 817	15 306 48.1 16 511 51.9	975 8 4 5 316 8 4 5 591 8 101 6 164 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	14 188 2 207 2 207 2 1010 2 330 3 330 2 330 2 47 2 47	10 703 11 663 4 1 1004 1 004 1 345 1 1.75 1.74	31 345 263 209 .41	12 016 11 24 24 91 866 2 550 4 617 2 073 391 123 000 144 000	16 442 1490 535 341 691 15 873
8oulder County	Broomfield city (pt.)	5 613	3 918 69.8 1 695 30.2	36 182 496 606 606 2 035 6.7 3.8	4 123 157 30 30 30 30 419 547 82 82 3	1 165 1 860 1 974 1 004 1 189 2.67 1.76	5 555 48 10 .41	3 618 - 6 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 74 - 76 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70 - 70	1 684 369 408 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
unty	Lofoyette city	4 599	3 379 73 5 1 220 26.5	9 273 273 880 1 054 1 018 644 653 5.5 5.8	2 587 687 106 106 316 31 726	1 058 1 471 882 882 882 106 2.41 2.41	4 513 71 15 .45	2 500 2 4 4 4 4 276 1 128 287 287 2 2 2 2 2 2 83 000 82 900	1 209 465 467 467 332] + 179
	Longmont city	17 579	11 355 64.6 6 224 35.4	153 607 1 118 3 159 2 516 4 561 6.6	11 914 897 807 831 644 644 560 355 731 61	4 304 5 764 3 216 2 852 1 035 1 035 2.28 2.41	17 326 187 187 66 42	9 851 26 26 56 26 2 995 2 995 2 995 106 84 000 93 300	6 172 399 419 91 973 5 970
	Louisville city	4 289	3 352 78.2 937 21.8	919 219 538 647 647 782 782 6.1	3 44 2777 29 99 170 170 97	1 399 1 399 1 399 1 264 2 53 2 53	4 252 27 10 .42	3 014 2 2 2 17 17 85 1 127 1 010 277 72 72 1 8 1 17 1 109 900	924 488 516 333 333
Totals for split tracts/8NA's	Troct 121.03	2 823	2 078 73.6 745 26.4	111 217 217 866 408 402 348 676 6.2 6.2	1 430 24 2 1 36 1 18 1 15 1 606 9	792 967 522 408 100 2.14 2.25 1.86	2 784 29 10 .39	1 303 2 2 5 5 1 126 5 568 2 299 1 53 5 1 1 38 700 1 55 200	736 526 557 1 287 7713
s in Boulder Co	Troct }						7	88	

2 067 20 15 .44

912 8813 251 23 23 5 1.67 1.63

83 318 173 189 364 334 174 456

1 152 474 517 60 1 188 1 075

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for split trocl	Tatals for split trocts/BNA's in Boulder County	Con.			
Area	Tract 129.02	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135
Occupied housing units	2 523	1 546	2 751	2 072	2 034	933	1 143	1 498	-
Owner-accupied housing units	1 768 70.1 755 29.9	1 140 73.7 406 26.3	2 150 78.2 601 21.8	1 553 75.0 519 25.0	1 376 67.6 658 32.4	393 42.1 540 57.9	751 65.7 392 34.3	698 46.6 800 53.4	~ <b>0</b> 4
1 roam 2 roams 2 roams 3 roams 4 roams 5 roams 6 roams 6 roams 6 roams 7 roams 7 roams Median, accupied housing units 6 Median, remter-accupied housing units 6 roams 6 roams 7 roams 8 roacupied housing units 7 roams 7 roams 7 roams 7 roams 8 roacupied housing units 7 roams 7 roams 7 roams 8 roacupied housing units 7 roams 8 roacupied housing units 9 roacupied roams 8 roacupied	4 4 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	3 451 451 267 100 100 5.0 5.0 6.1 7.4	57 1.26 456 453 465 5.33 5.34 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2	22 65 365 316 316 358 685 7.0 4.5	23.7 33.7 33.7 33.7 2.7 5.5 5.6 5.6 5.6 5.7 5.6	12 37 133 291 113 68 66 4.5 5.3	2.23 4.65 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5.33 5	224 128 371 266 274 138 5.0 6.4 6.4	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, attached 2 attached 3 or 4 5 to 9 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer Other	1 451 576 63 87 87 288 13 13	591 141 40 69 69 7 7 7 884 5	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 375 68 68 137 157 46 10 10 377	1 581 47 47 46 86 38 61 61	522 333 11,6 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	854 644 70 70 70 70 70	669 129 100 106 124 10	
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 persons 2 persons 3 persons 4 persons 5 persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons 6 or more persons Median, owner-accupied housing units Median, renter-accupied housing units	607 791 445 444 147 2.33 2.45 2.45	387 238 238 238 73 2,23 2,24 2,24	606 533 533 506 506 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507 507	34 644 644 162 162 177 2.73 2.32	639 669 869 331 88 87 2 17 1.78	346 319 89 89 36 1.19 1.74	180 228 263 263 90 270 2.83 2.83	469 488 296 167 16 2 07 2 207 1.83	122
PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 3.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Mean	2 490 26 7 7 7	1 504 35 7 77	2 727 18 6 43	2 040 26 6 6	2 006 208 39 8	915 10 8 8 45	1 126 9 8 8	1 475 1 18 5 5 43	-
VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$229,999 \$300,000 or more Median (dollars)  Mean (dollars)	1 514 1 24 1 28 1 168 3 33.2 694 256 29 29 3 3 3 88 300	588 3 3 105 25 105 25 26 400 81 400 81 400	1 955 1 2 1 7 1 310 57 67 680 680 680 690 690 99 4 700	1 083 - 6 29 316 537 134 134 19 5 6 400 94 700	1 176 6 165 165 2533 1772 1772 177 91 91 91 300	338 2 2 2 2 113 1144 34 34 36 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	688 1 2 2 27 227 129 152 162 163 114 115 000	60 3 3 23 23 23 163 163 90 90 90 90	73
CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-accupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Menon contract rent (dollars) With meals included in rent Mean contract rent (dallars) No meals included in rent No cosh rent	740 483 475 475 325 726 12	403 431 431 333 389 13	591 504 521 - 567 24	488 390 423 - 475 13	649 377 378 378 513 635 13	<b>535</b> 346 344 344 527 527	387 462 462 7 384 3	799 336 455 87 87 705	

856 53.0 760 47.0

17 79 168 333 305 305 192 189 5.1 6.0

933 152 152 152 153 153 153 153 153 153

501 487 255 245 83 45 45 2.13 2.30 1.88

33 39 .46

756 372 387 ---18

Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con. Table 15. 68 B

e e	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder	der County	Lafayette city, Baulder County	ulder County			Longmant city, Bo	Boulder County			Lauisville city, Boul- der County
▼	Area	Tract 122.03 (+1.)	Troct 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)
	Occupied housing units	2 047	3 146	2 347	1 458	1 789	2 008	924	1 106	1 490	1 615	2 713
Own Pe Rent	Vowner-occupied housing units	915 44.7 1 132 55.3	693 22.0 2 453 78.0	1 637 69.7 710 30.3	1 066 73.1 392 26.9	1 328 74.2 461 25.8	1 360 67.7 648 32.3	387 41.9 537 58.1	728 65.8 378 34.2	693 46.5 797 53.5	856 53.0 759 47.0	2 119 78.1 594 21.9
88 or 7 or	I rooms 2 rooms 3 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms Median, overer-occupied housing units Median, where-occupied housing units	32 244 363 741 165 165 165 33 30 4.4 3.7	292 678 658 658 112 132 132 8.3.4 8.5.4	46 167 167 384 495 501 320 428 6.1 4.5	28 86 86 86 114 146 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	20 28 343 314 203 314 7.0 4.4	47 135 135 338 338 338 448 5.6 6.3	37 37 286 286 211 211 688 68 65 65 65 65 65	20 20 150 170 181 161 161 77.2 4.5	40 128 128 137 264 264 272 222 222 24.9 4.9	77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	573 125 467 467 647 65.9 6.9 6.1 6.1
41, de 1, de	UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached 1, oftoched 2 of 10 of 19 10 to 19 20 to 49 50 or more Mobile hame or troiler Other	60 300 4 172 173 331 174 174 456	22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 333 534 61 76 787 13 13	508 140 69 7 7 7 7 679	1 106 67 67 135 157 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 556 4 7 7 8 90 90 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	513 844 844 844 845 847 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848 848	823 633 643 19 10 70 6	661 129 167 1177 109 106 124 124		2 243 1899 32 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54
PERS 1 per 2 per 3 per 4 per 6 or Media Media	PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person. 2 persons. 3 persons. 5 persons. 6 or more persons. Median, owner-occupied housing units.	894 793 793 793 794 794 794 1.75 1.75	1 463 1 083 370 370 174 45 150 1.50	56 722 722 722 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743 743	375 498 264 214 72 2.21 2.21 2.20	313 542 383 381 143 143 2.76 2.72 2.31	630 661 348 348 255 84 207 2.16	341 124 124 188 36 1.08 1.74	173 330 221 229 89 89 2.73 2.86 2.47	469 484 484 165 165 16 2.25 1.82	201 245 245 245 2.13 2.13 1.88	600 509 1509 1533 1232 2.47 2.47 2.41
1.00 1.01 1.51 Meon	PERSONS PER ROOM 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare 1.51 or mare	2 00 20 20 4	3 068 32 46 46	2 315 25 7	1 416 35 7 7 48	1 764 21 4 4 4	1 982 18 18 8 8 8 39	906 10 8 8	1 089 9 8 8 4 4	1 467 18 5 5	1 573 33 9	2 689 1 8 6 43
VALUE Less tha \$20,000 \$540,000 \$540,000 \$550,000 \$550,000 \$550,000 \$5500,00	VALUE Specified owner-occupied housing units less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$59,999 \$40,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$150,000 to \$149,999 \$200,000 to \$249,999 \$250,000 to \$249,999 \$350,000 to \$24	222 2 2 10 77 77 104 28 28 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	453 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 17 1 18 1 18 1 18	1 411 23 158 158 315 674 228 10 10 10 10 10			163 6 62 1455 256 256 170 66 77 77 500	333 6 22 109 1143 36 16 16 16	669 669 1128 1128 113 92 92 13 10 10		72 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 929 2 2 17 66 5 366 366 386 882 883 488 884 884 884 884 886 884 884 886 887 887 888 888 888 888 888 888 888
With Mo II	CONTRACT RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Median contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) Mean contract rent (dollars) No meals included in rent No cost rent	85 200 1 129 471 515 60 1 188 1 052 17	2 447 2 447 468 172 2 240 35	85 300 703 474 474 325 890	70 300 30 416 426 426 4313 377	85 100 456 3392 426 477 477	91 400 639 375 378 1 1 513 626	65 200 533 346 346 - - 525 8	375 375 441 461 372 372 372	90 600 786 336 455 87 87 703	73 400 <b>755</b> 372 387 387 738	99 000 <b>588</b> 504 524 525 23

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 [Oato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Tract or Block Numbering	Raulder-Iono-	Roulder-Long-			80ulder County	<b>A</b> func				Totals	for split tracts/BI	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County	vunty	
Area	Denver-Baulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Totol	8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.01	Tract 121.02	Troct 121.03	Tract 121.04	Tract 122.03	Tract 122.04
ANCESTRY													1	
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	1 848 319   719 512   983 865   735 647   128 807	225 339 210 170 110 211 99 959 15 169	225 339 210 170 110 211 99 959 15 169	83 312 77 228 41 198 36 030 6 084	16 390 15 538 8 118 7 420 852	14 552 13 747 7 359 6 388 805	<b>51</b> 88 80 80 84 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	12 361 11 692 5 963 5 729 669	2 393 301	6 418 5 619 2 807 2 812 799	7 075 6 561 3 155 3 406 514	2 087 1 971 1 021 950 116	4 968 4 473 2 710 1 763 495	2 178 1 958 969 989 220
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab - Total ancestries reported Arab - Austrian Austrian Belgian Condian Czech Donish Duch Erigish Finnish French (except Basque)	3 696 638 5 011 3 013 3 629 14 540 22 678 33 928 325 433 85 449	450 678 1 968 1 745 644 2 021 3 737 7 030 47 063 11 298	450 678 968 1 584 1 745 644 2 021 3 737 7 030 47 063 11 298	166 624 550 815 815 249 272 272 273 17 321 17 321 4 116	32 780 63 56 72 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	29 104 75 100 26 37 37 190 2 916 2 916 46 572	103 Q48 65 210 210 206 95 443 1 692 9 788 9 788 2 583	24 72 9 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	8 20 2 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	12 836 38 82 82 41 9 7 1 173 1 178 328	14 150 23 28 18 224 102 244 1 614	4 174 26 28 33 35 51 468 468 9 9 116	9 93 6 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 25.6 27.7 27.7 24.6 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5 43.5
French Conadian German Greek Greek Hungorian Irish Irish Iribunian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	297 248 597 248 11 019 310 070 92 543 44 509 53 946 2 464	1 674 77 187 908 1 774 38 536 11 515 11 515 6 923 8 6923	1 674 77 187 908 1 774 38 536 11 515 11 515 6 923 8 693 8 993 8 903 8 903 903 903 903 903 903 903 903 903 903	25 181 25 181 14 029 4 042 2 4 345 3 559 189	6 335 335 207 2 896 964 964 671 671 4	157 4 917 50 50 4 1 822 823 823 71 371	19 799 127 127 127 127 127 147 1 401 1 447	4 163 4 163 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 13 19 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1 504 59 68 708 708 709 709 74 732 732 732 732 732 7332	2 012 9 44 1 063 171 171 185 237 25	2 172 2 173 4 7 7 6 1 154 489 489 483 182 183 359	24.5 3.38 8.88 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.65 8.6	78 1 243 57 24 24 603 256 114 251	675 - 1 141 182 888 833 253
Romanian Russian Scortch-Irish Scortish Soortish Slovek Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Subsoharan African Wedsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Yugoslovian Other oncestries	2 330 2 331 2 336 2 341 3 241 3 241 3 241 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 992 7 9 993 9 799 1 542 1 542 1 542 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 3 566 3 566 3 566 1 26 1 26 1 26 1 26 1 26 1 26 1 26 1	2 425 3 992 7 993 1 542 1 542 2 010 2 010 2 010 2 010 3 545 3 545 1 26 1 26 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 36 1 3	2 463 2 4647 2 6447 2 6447 3 4 053 3 4 05 3 3 4 05 3 3 4 05 3 3 4 05 3 3 4 05 3 4 05 3 4 05 3 4 05 4 4 1 8 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	102 102 104 172 172 183 183 183 188 188 198 108 11 76	115 115 313 383 84 68 49 49 22 11 289 12 147	21 445 1 698 1 698 356 2 393 2 355 1 451 1 796 41 705	10 147 147 193 193 193 193 193 193 193 194 194 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195	20 158 158 158 282 24 24 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	244 244 304 305 57 721 103 1133 1133 5 065	16 222 275 275 375 378 328 136 100 100 5 074	30 102 102 100 107 107 1 56 1 56 1 56	79 150 150 237 22 22 304 70 156 47 47 4816	1 652 - 1 693 - 1 652 - 1 652 - 1 652 - 1 652 - 1 653
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Oominican (Oominicon Republic) Central American Costa Rican Gustemalan Handuran Nicoraguan Ponomaniar Solvadoran Centrol American Argentinean Chilean Colambian Ecudorian Ecudorian Ecudorian Colambian Ecudorian Colambian Ecudorian Colambian Colamb	1 197 2 286 3 198 3 198 3 3 23 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	887-48 - 885 - 48 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1	288 777 8 8 7 2 4 4 8 1 2 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35. 35.	35 35 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1878   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	352 8 1 8 1 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 9 9 1 8 1 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<u>8</u> 211111 <u>2</u> 11111111	11111118141110	12 18 1 12 1 15 1 1 1 1 1 5 1	1001111100111111	16.16.11.11.11.11.11	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1001111 <u>0</u> 7111761

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

129.02

7 692 7 380 3 784 3 596 312

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	ANCESTRY  All persons  Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified ar not reported	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported Austrian	Belgian Canadian Czech Dansh Fuglish Fimish French (except Basque)	French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Lithunian Narwegian Polish Partiguesse	Romanian Russian Scottsh Scottish Slavak Subsaharan African Swedish Werdish West Indian (excluding Hisponic arigin graups) Vugaslavian Other ancestries	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Oaminican (Daminican Republic)  Central American  Gustemalan Handuran  Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Salvadaran  Central American, angin not specified  Argentivean  Central American  Colambian  C
		Tract 124.02	1 452 1 312 716 596 140	2 904	21 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	363 363 18 285 285 53 53 55 55 57	11 65 65 65 65 16 16 16 16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbals,		Tract 125.01	2 260 2 142 1 130 1 012	4 520	25 33 53 53 15 16	28 786 350 100 100 105 105	20 138 138 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
meanings of sym		Tract 125.05	4 32 4 214 2 161 2 053 107	8 <b>642</b> 42 -	17. 1.3 1.265 1.265 215	1 341 1 341 40 804 224 224 1 3 8 1 5 3	128 140 140 174 174 166 167 177 188 188 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
odis, see text]		Tract 125.08	3 019 2 819 1 530 1 289 200	<b>6038</b>	642 677 677 77 88 677 78	26 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	2 271	
		Tract 125.10	4 397 4 134 1 931 2 203 263	8 794 7	7 7 7 7 955 955 955 955 955 955 955 955	1 568 1 15 15 888 168 168 173 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2288 288 288 288 288 28 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	. 52 
-	Tatals far	Tract 126.03	3 268 3 052 1 207 1 845 216	6 536	20 7 71 71 821 821 831	1 103 50 557 174 174 175 170 170	288 248 24 288 24 288 24 288 24 288 24 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28	11111111111111111
	Tatals far split tracts/BNA's in Baulder Caunty—Can	Tract 127.01	3 652 3 500 1 747 1 753 152	7 304	13. 13. 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5	1 315 1 315 2 2 251 251 37 78 209 209	13 144 148 17 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	11111111111111111
	in Baulder Caunty	Tract 127.04	<b>524</b> 486 200 286 38		. 1 4 6 8 8 8 9 9 1 K	202 7.70 1.05 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06 1.06	38 29 29 20 32 32 37 375	111111141111411
	,—Can.	Tract 127.05	3 057 2 802 1 564 1 238 1 255	6 114 7	32 32 32 50 121 619 8	1 035 1 035 22 22 529 17 17 115 115	2 4 5 3 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	12111211211121
		Tract 127.06	6 122 5 791 2 925 2 866 331	12 46 23	1 388 1 388 22 7 7 2 888	2 413 2 413 1 20 1 088 227 227 225 263	19 225 416 416 6 375 23 23 7 7 7 7 4 107	
		Tract 127.07	1 719 1 623 925 698 698	3 438	22 - 28 28 23 - 23	17 494 7 7 7 8 88 388 49 49 10 10 10 10 10	27 11 11 18 18 18 18 18 132 132	
		Tract 127.98	3 373 3 095 1 600 1 495 278	<b>6</b> 746 108	2.0 6.5 6.5 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	15 922 922 17 17 132 132 132 188 188	26 112 148 148 203 24 24 137 65 65	1111111111111111
		Tract 128	1 654 1 497 787 710 157	8 308 8	333 333 15 13 15 13	624 05 191 191 60 67 67 67	336 336 336 336 337 321 321	1111111141114111
		Tract 1:	r / 66	22	Ī	- 7	\$	

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

70.1

357 134 668 223

	Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County—Con.	in Boulder Coun	ry — Con.	1 2				
		Troct 129.97	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Troct 130.98	Tract 131.02	Tract 131.04	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.05	Tract 132.06	Troct 132.07	Troct 133.02	Tract 133.05	Tract 133.06	Tract 133.0
ANCESTRY All persons specified Single oncestry Authrible oncestry Auth	ANCESTRY Ancestry specified Single oncestry Autiple oncestry Ancestry unclossified or not reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	2 715 2 530 1 224 1 306 1 85	5 026 4 672 2 778 1 874 354	7 745 7 222 3 695 3 527 523	6 454 6 200 2 2983 3 217 254	2 933 2 877 1 360 1 517 56	2 126 2 014 2 014 1 205 1 172	6 550 6 082 2 991 3 091 468	3 885 3 665 1 812 1 853 220	6 526 6 214 3 196 3 108 3 12	2 721 2 646 1 133 1 513 7 75	5 093 4 636 2 748 1 888 457	◆ 005 3 780 2 023 1 757 1 757	3 655 3 655 1 721 1 734 274	3 3 3 4 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
Arob Austrian 8 elgian Caech Caech Oorish English Finnish French (exc	Total ancestries reported	5 20 16 16 77 77 77 70	10 052 34 100 100 100 107 157 846	15 490 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	12 908 10 10 12 29 29 29 29 20 20 4	5 86 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 3	4 252 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	13 100 13 100 90 7 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	7 70 43 43 104 132 933 933 933 933 933 933 933 933 933 9	13 052 13 59 59 69 2 210 2 220 1 602 444 258	2 4 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7	10 186 8 8 8 75 117 142 903 299 291 281	8 010 36 11 28 24 37 37 162 595 595 245	7 858 20 20 7 7 7 7 854 854 855 854 855 855 855 855 855 855 855	6 55 88 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
French Conadian German Greek Hungarian Irish Irolian Lithuonian Norwegian Polish		26 940 7 7 100 112	- 484 - 486 - 486	2 424 424 1 427 1 040 1 1 387 209	2 534 354 1 217 1 217 251 251 195	1 084 254 258 287 157 157 128	789 789 203 203 203 203 203 203 109	2 493 2 493 1 1 183 1 154 258 210 210 183	1 303 674 674 189 139 139	2 692 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1 128 32 7 7 8 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 663 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 860 2 172 2 3 8 60 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	1 630 1 630 2 71 8 2 72 2 71 8 1 1 62 1	229 1 529 1 529 1 53 223 30 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Romanian Russian Scotch-frish Scottsh Scottsh Slovak Subsoharan African Swedish Swiss Untrahian United States or American Welsh West Indian (excluding His	Omanian Ussian Ussian Cootch-frish Cootch-frish Iovak Jubsaharan African Wasdish Wiss Mittad States or American Mest Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups) Utgaslovian Utgaslovian Utgaslovian Utgaslovian	32 80 80 162 7 7 87 7 25 25 25 104	227 1029 1039 103 127 227 131 14 15 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	10 172 172 406 406 176 176 186 88 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	252 226 296 296 75 75 331 341 244 106	230 130 230 230 16 16 17 1 41 1 848	- 1 282 1 282 1 283 1 285 1 285	228 1944 444 444 277 87 87 87 87 93 93	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	106 108 173 173 173 18 11 11 137 137 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 58 88 1 57 1 88 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28 28 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	3 073 - 2 073	37 170 112 112 206 7 77 3 028	2 23
Oominicon (Dominican Re Central American Costa Rican Central American Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Rican Costa Costa Rican Costa Co	Oominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Gusta Rican Gustemalan Handuran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Normaguan Solvadoran Central American, onigin not specified Argentinean Chilean Colombian Ecuadorian Pervision Other South American	ווווווווייווייי	144   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	စ္က ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊ ၊	180111180111111111	1311113211118	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1111111111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1				1011110111111111	

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Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

122.04 (pt.) 2 031 1 848 922 926 183

POLILIN	ED IO	NGMONT, CO P				JS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBER
[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text]  [Cansus Tract or Black Numbering		ANCESTRY All persons Ancestry specified Single ancestry Aufliple ancestry Ancestry unclassified an nat reported	Arthur Annesitis reported  Arab  Avisition  Belgian  Condian  Condian  Condish  Donish  English  Finnish  Finnish	French Conadian German German Greek Hunganian Irish Italian Lithuonian Polish Portuguese	Romonian Russian Scortch-lish Scortish Scortish Subsaharan African Swedish Swedish Ukronian United States or American	Dominican (Dominican Republic) Central American Costa Rican Gustermalan Honduran Nicaraguan Nicaraguan Paramanian Salvadoran Central American Argentinean Chilean Chilean Colombian Ecuadorian Peruvion Venezuelan Venezuelan Other South American
see text. Far defi.	Troct 133.08	3 276 3 276 3 648 1 375 1 375 236	6 552 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1823 1823 273 175 175 175 175	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
aitions of terms and	Troct 134.01	3 387 3 150 2 131 1 137 237	6 774 6 4 4 4 7 8 389 389 128	869 869 107 402 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	23. 23. 23. 23. 24. 24. 25. 26. 27. 27. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28. 28	111111110111110
id meanings of symbals, see text]  Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Baulder	Tract 134.02	3 976 3 684 2 151 1 533 292	7 952 - 6 6 33 33 32 749 749 119	32 1 412 51 601 122 34 49 109	17 75 75 215 18 18 137 28 68 68 46 46 7	
bals, see text] s/8NA's in Baulde	Tract 135.01	3 885 3 536 2 130 1 406 349	7 770 8 29 29 51 15 67 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	1 563 1 563 1 132 1 7 7 7 8 8	3 559 1 3 3 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	12211111111111111
r County — Con.	Tract 135.03	4 601 4 233 2 122 2 111 368	9 202 6 6 14 143 953 335	- 893 2 2 2 2 2 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	222 214 214 217 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218 218	
	Troct 135.04	2 697 2 538 1 347 1 191 159	6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 167 1 167 3 3 3 482 7 7 7 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	- - 25.48   26.058   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88   5.88	
	Tract 137.01	4 748 4 297 1 919 2 378 451	9 4% 60 - 60 - 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	1 488 3 2 2 4 6 6 8 3 3 8 3 8 3 8 9 3 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	8 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3	111111111111111
	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	4 292 4 000 1 684 2 316 292	8 584 20 60 60 10 10 122 1 373 194	1 466 58 52 58 52 682 128 10 90 10 90	20 148 149 282 282 24 239 18 129 63 2 63	11111111188:411110
	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	6 418 5 619 2 807 2 812 799	12 836 38 82 82 41 41 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	2 012 9 44 1 063 171 171 237 25	244 304 304 305 305 305 305 103 133 133 153 153 153 153 153 153 153 15	1218112115111151
Baulde	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	5 192 4 861 2 364 2 497 331	10 384 23 28 24 28 38 38 36 1 202 1 202 1 202	1 584 27 27 53 889 370 364 116 304	201 203 302 302 243 243 16 89 89 89 3 553	1001111100111111
Baulder city, Boulder County	Tract 121 04 (pt.)	1 957 1 872 955 915 917 85	3 914 26 26 26 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	4 4 8 8 3 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	30 102 120 120 107 67 67 67 1 392	161611111111111
ounty	Troct 122.02	4 964 4 691 2 773 1 918 273	9 928 318 46 102 113 118 847 350	23 1 430 28 28 931 232 232 232 232 237 17	184 102 233 133 131 131 123 153 3 991 3 991	1
	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	4 802 4 307 2 618 1 689 495	9 604 4 7 9 9 1 6 4 8 3 4 6 8 8 8 9 1 8 8 9 1 8 8 9 1	1 209 57 24 57 24 562 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 256 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259 259	79 160 222 222 292 58 156 47 4 719	1
	Tract 1		1			

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering							Baulder city, Baulder Caunty—Can.	ler Caunty — Can.						
	Tract 122.05	Tract 123	Tract 124.01	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.02	Tract 126.03 (pt.)
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Authole ancestry Ancestry undestriged are not reported Single Ancestry GROUPS	3 517 2 882 2 882 1 220 1 220 635	5 968 5 827 3 400 2 427 141	2 880 2 880 2 985 50 650	1 439 1 299 708 591 140	2 245 2 129 1 123 1 006 1 16	2 871 2 630 1 401 1 229 241	1 087 1 077 1 077 589 589 488 10	4 321 4 214 2 161 2 053 107	4 041 3 773 1 972 1 801 268	2 88 2 643 1 454 200	3 466 3 310 1 578 1 732 1 56	3 533 3 326 1 584 1 742 207	851 844 844 333 333 7	3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Austrian Austrian Belgian Caedian Caed Durish English Finnish French (except 8asque)	7 034 27 27 27 23 23 508 508 181	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 333 333	222 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 878 10 17 17 23 30 410 410 55	4 490 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	5 72 3 1 1 4 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	2 174 10 10 1 13 13 192 192 194 46	8 42 42 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	8 082 358 358 358 499 138 9938 118	8 8 3 8 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	6 93 35 35 35 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	7 06 32 32 32 46 46 47 7 7 7 7 7 7 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905 905	1 702 4 9 6 6 7 7 52 52 152 1	6 432 47 - 47 - 7 7 7 7 1122 7798 241
French Canadian German German Greek Lingarian Litsh Litalian Litalian Universian Portuguese	240 240 138 138 138 138 138	1 867 1 867 1 049 1 160 1 160 1 131 1 131	24 1 541 65 75 77 279 1 13 1 158	358 358 18 284 53 53 53 52 52	20 789 11 350 97 105 115	21 880 880 21 7481 785 796 797	434 434 127 127 65 111 52 8	1 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 157 227 227 252 552 136 136 323 323 7	842 842 592 158 138 145 145	1 094 43 43 43 783 783 783 139 139 139	1 187 2 187 2 187 2 187 2 187 2 187 2 187 2 188 1 188	228 	082 8 1 12 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Romanian	27 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	21 170 1932 1932 27 27 27 4 98 1 15	176 178 133 351 203 209 209 109 109 46 47 47 47 47	10 44 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 23 88 138 160 1 1 6 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	2 1255 1355 1356 145 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	259 259 27 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	E 24 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2 182 2 183	43 78 120 120 24 131 131 82 8 8 71 71 47 2 216 2 216	25 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	8 8 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	288 27 - 28 28 27 - 28 28 27 - 28 28 28 2 - 28 2 - 28 2
Daminican (Daminican Republic)  Central American  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Costa Rican  Contradian  Fornamonian  Sulvadaran  Central American  Colombian  Colom	31.71.18881117	181 181 181 1821 1829	1111111171181116			(111111111111111111		111111381111121	18 1 1 1 1 8 1 5 1 1 4 1 1 6 1	1111111101111101	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1	12221		

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

Lafoyette city, Boulder County	Tract 128 Tract 129.02 (pt.)	7 203 - 6 937 - 3 584 - 3 353 - 266	14 406 - 55 - 50 - 10 - 20 - 20 - 359 - 1 513 - 1 513	2 559 2 559 3 36 1 157 497 - 1 157 - 1 157 - 1 157 - 1 157 - 1 157 - 1 157	192 132 132 132 133 133 133 14 15 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Troct 131.05	2 254 2 254 2 266 3 14	11 136 25 25 25 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	2 049 14 33 33 450 334 27 27 183 99	268 268 30 30 271 271 250 250 50 4 199	
Boulder County	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	2 099 1 987 1 796 1 191	4 198 133 133 133 571 571 153	7,7 769,7 12,2 203,2 23,2 23,2 109,6 109,6	- 1 25 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Broamfield city (pt.), Boulder County	Troct 131.03	5 891 3 004 2 514 373	11 782 9 18 8 8 27 27 270 1107 1107 1107 283	62 463 2 463 9 9 983 289 289 194 175	289 287 287 287 111 111 112 533 33 4 488	18 1 1 1 18 1 1 1 1 1
- E	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	2 832 2 779 1 330 1 449 53	\$ 664 284 284 283 233 772 774 474 177	1 054 22 22 58 88 58 138 138 138	27 1127 274 219 219 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1111211111
	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	1 56 33 94	<b>%</b> 1111111 <u>4</u> 11	1611/11181	1004111-1111111111111111111111111111111	
	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	1111	11111111111	111111111	1111111111111	111111111111111
	Tract 127,98 (pt.)	613 584 289 285 29	1 226 1 15 1 22 1 12 1 149 1 13	198 198 38 31 31 191		
County—Con.	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	ထထထ ၊ ၊	<u>.</u>	100	111111111110	11111111111111
mbols, see text] Boulder city, Boulder County-	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	1111	11111111111	111111111	1111111111111	
neanings of symb	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	663 833 313 30	1 326 	166 8 8 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	2	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
ns of terms ond r	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	324 310 116 194	<b>2</b> <b>2</b> <b>2</b> <b>2</b> <b>3</b>	139 139 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120 120	21 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 1 2	1111111111111
text. For definition	Troct 126.04	7 081 6 616 4 117 2 499 465	# 162 23 23 23 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	2 128 63 85 63 865 742 297 297 298	52 152 122 124 128 86 87 107 107 6 378	23 1 1 1 3 8 8 1 1 1 1 3 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1
[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]	Area	ANCESTRY  All persons  Ancestry specified  Single ancestry  Andurble oncestry  Ancestry unclassified or not reported	Total ancestries reported  Austrian Belgian Conodian Czeh Donish Dutch English Finnish French (except Bosque)	French Canadion Germon Germon Greek Hugorian Irish Itolian Norwegian Poitsh Portuguese	Romonian Russion Russion Scotch-Irish Scottlish Scottsh Subsolvard Subsolvard Africon Subsolvard Africon Swedish Swiss Ukrainion Welsh West Indian (excluding Hisponic origin groups) Yugoslavrian Other ancestries	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC OKIGIN GROUPS  Oominican (Dominican Republic)  Centrol American  Solvan American  Argentinan  Argentinan

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

34.02 (pt.)

**924** 650 132 518 574

Cour posed of surprise our souther to surprise victorially, see	ובעוי והי ההווייי	III VI ISIBIN VIII	2	l syllings, see levi l										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lofoyette ci	Lofoyette city, Boulder County—Con.	-Con.					Longmo	Longmont city, Boulder County	County				
Area	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134
ANCESTRY						ř				1				
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or not reported	2 618 2 433 1 177 1 256 185	<b>4 712</b> 4 358 2 589 1 769 354	6000	5 761 5 364 2 630 2 734 397	<b>2</b> 28881	5 640 5 357 2 723 2 634 283	2 253 2 283 992 1 291 70	<b>5 051</b> 4 614 2 726 1 888 437	3 692 3 692 1 972 1 720 225	3 860 3 586 1 868 1 718 274	3 338 3 115 1 660 1 455 223	3 210 2 982 2 982 1 636 1 346 228	3 377 3 140 2 126 1 014 237	-2000
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arab Avstrian Belgion Condian Czech Donish Dutch Eingish French (except Basque)	5 23 6 20 16 6 6 20 77 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	24 - 23 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25	<b>8</b> 111111111	1 522 10 90 10 90 100 1133 173 360 1 211 301	8	11 280 13 53 26 1 165 105 124 1 377 1 377 1 377	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	7 834 36 11 28 24 37 162 569 569 232	7 72 20 20 20 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29	6 67 6 67 6 67 6 67 6 67 6 67 6 67 6 6	6 420 9 4 9 12 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	6 754 6 4 4 4 7 78 389 123	
French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Irish Irish Narvegian Polish	26 894 7 7 548 96 7 112	- 454 - 454 - 14 - 748 - 223 - 238 - 138 - 148	1911911111	2 313 1 11 8 83 967 233 233 161 161	100   100	2 386 2 386 1 069 1 1089 1 181 1 181	1 011 3 2 3 408 408 25 119 86	1 663 22 22 2860 219 219 8 172 172	1 603 1 603 1 16 1 16 2 42 2 42 2 42 1 131 1 156	22 222 223 223 223 223 223 223 223 223	1 25 25 25 65 65 17 124	1 140 27 27 632 175 175 112	869 869 17 17 29 29 29 20 20	<u>-</u>
Romanian Russian Russian Scotch-Irish Scottsh Scottsh Slovds Slovds Subsaharan African Sweedish Swiss Ukrainian Ukrainianianianianianianianianianianianiani	256 162 162 162 162 163 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	37 109 109 49 49 17 17 4 555	110111111110	201 137 137 33 33 176 87 87 4 374		106 1163 137 137 137 130 3 716	131 131 131 148 148 148	47 152 158 158 280 280 180 162 122 4 217	30 131 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137 137	37 170 112 42 206 7 7 37 37 2 975	34 125 89 89 8 8 211 22 123 39 2 547	35 131 183 163 163 27 27 24 64 64 25 27 27 27 27 27	33 - 22 - 23 - 24 - 15 - 24 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 2	m m
Oominican (Oominican Republic) Centrol American Costo Rican Gustemalan Honduran Nicarguan Nicarguan Salvadoron Centrol American, origin nat specified Sauth American Clombian Ecuadorian Clombian Ecuadorian Peruvian Venezuelan Other South American	ווווואוווואו	144 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1-818				10-11110-111111111				

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. Table 16.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

or Aurona Aurona and Indiana a			de la chimpan	favor and favorable										
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longmont ci	Longmont city, Boulder County—Con.	y—Con.			Louisville city, Boulder County	oulder County				Remoi	Remoinder of Boulder County	ounty	
Area	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pf.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)
ANCESTRY														
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified or not reported	3 846 3 497 2 091 1 406 349	<b>4 583</b> 4 215 4 215 2 113 2 102 368	2 648 2 489 1 330 1 159 1 159	11111	<b>5</b> 88 4 2 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5	<b>7</b> 22 - 1	7 555 7 047 3 632 3 415 508	<b>4 639</b> 4 478 2 251 2 227 161	<b>4</b> 4 4 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 1	100 100 23 77 9	11111	1 883 1 700 791 909 183	33.86.99 33.86.99 33.86.99	166 166 24 24 14
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Arob Arob Austrion Austrion Belgion Condian Cach Donish Burles House Figure Cach Fire Figure French (except 80sque)	7 692 8 29 29 51 15 67 977 156	9 166 1 44 1 143 935 335	23 23 23 23 23 65 10 10 10	1111111111	216 	\$	25 25 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	9 278 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	<b>8</b>	218 		3 766 	260	332 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1
French Conadian German Gerek Hungarian Irish Irolian Norwegian Polish Portuguese	1 563 1 563 2 4 1 132 7 7 7 8	- 884 - 883 - 179 - 179 - 143	1 13 3 3 455 76 7 7 7 89 93	1111111111	127   27   28	171111111	27 2374 27 1 442 967 967 378 209 209	12 80 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	1011/01111	1 8 1 2 8 1 4 5 1 1	1111111111	595 15 265 265 119 7 66 65 65	18811521118	72 8 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Romonion Russion Scotch-Irish Scotch-Irish Scotch-Irish Scotch-Irish Subschoran African Swedish Swedish Swedish Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh Wesh We	104 104 109 31 193 17 17 18 17 17	3 655 - 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	136 116 136 137 102 102 103 104 107		55		101 172 173 174 175 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176 176	209 644 647 177 177 178 188 8		1   0   1   1   1   1   1   4		27 72 72 72 18 18 18 19 17 17 11 11 15 11 15 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		1221118
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)  Centrol American Gusto Ricon Gusto Ricon Gustomolan Honduron Nicoroguan Pomamonion Solvadoran Solvadoran Argentinean Chilean Colombian Ecuodorion Peruvian Venezuelon Venezuelon Other South American	122111111111111111111111111111111111111					1111111111111111	<u>8</u> 11111111111111	18111118111111111	111111111111111111111111111111111111111			111111111111111		

Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con. [Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text] Table 16.

-Con.	(pt.) Tract 127.04 Tract 127.05 Tract 127.06 Tract 127.07 Tract 127.98 (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.)	328     524     2 394     6 122     1 711     2 652       190     486     2 169     5 791     1 615     2 403       631     200     1 244     2 925     917     1 255       559     286     698     1 148       138     38     225     331     96     249	656         1 048         4 788         12 244         3 422         5 304           31         9         7         22         15         11           13         9         7         22         15         11           13         9         14         10         22         79           29         8         21         50         27         44           29         8         21         136         20         43           404         69         454         1 396         409         568           5         9         454         1 396         409         568           6         4         454         1 396         409         568           125         37         140         228         64         164	27     31     54     17     15       176     202     869     2 413     486     704       29     10     14     20     6     17       28     77     365     1 098     388     468       224     20     6     17     227     49     75       19     2     101     227     49     75       19     6     101     255     10     28       197     6     101     263     7     145       19     2     13     -     -     6	6 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
Remainder af Boulder Caunty—Con	Tract 126.03 Tract 127 (pt.)	<b>52</b> 46 13 33 33 1	23 1 1 1 1 1 1 4 25 1 21	1211011111	3.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.2	11111111111111
	ract 125.08 Tract 125.10 (pt.)	176 808 176 808 76 347 100 461	352 1 728 	76 373 - 373 - 14 107 6 3 34 - 2 1 - 21 - 21	24 529 24 529 24 529 24 529 24 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Tract 125.05 T (pt.)	86 5 7 6 2 7 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	e 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	121111111111111111111111111111111111111	1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	
	Tract 124.02 Tract 125.01 (pt.)	<b>ച</b> ്യകു വ	<b>5</b>	101111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	110 110 47 63 37	294	14110001101	12 8 8 8 8 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1	(11111111111111
Census Tract or Block Numbering	Area	Ancestry Specified Single ancestry Authiple ancestry Ancestry undassified or nat reported SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS	Total ancestries reported Austrian Austrian Belgian Candian Danish Durth Finnish Finni	French Canadian German German Greek Hungarian Irish Italian Italian Inthunian Narwegian Palish	Romanian Russian Scotch-Irish Scottish Scottish Stowish Subsaharan African Swedish Swiss United States ar American United States ar American Welsh Indian (excluding Hispanic arigin graups) Vugaslavian Other ancestries	PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS  Daminican (Daminican Republic) Central American Gustrendan Handuran Nicraguan Panamanian Central American, arigin nat specified Salvadaran Salvadaran Central American Agentinen Colambian Colambian Ecudarian Peruvian

497 787 710 157

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

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133.02 (pt.) **2**22 1 2

	Single ancestry  Multiple ancestry  Multiple ancestry  Ancestry undassified or not reported  SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS  Total ancestries reported  Austrian Belgian Candian Candian Candian French Candian French Candian French Candian German G	(a) 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	(pt.) 194 47 97 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194 194	Tract 129.98 (pt.) 314 314 314 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	1736 (pt.) 1736 (pt.) 1736 (pt.) 1736 (pt.) 1736 (pt.) 1736 (pt.) 1737 (pt.) 1738 (pt.)	13.02 (pt.) 558 (pt.) 13.02 (pt.) 13.03 (p	77 27 131.04 (pt.) 134 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	1 1420 1 1420 1 132.01 1 133.00 1 133.00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tract 132.02  1 359 1 296 844 638 844 638 864 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	1 578 778 778 778 778 357 71 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 74 44 44 44 44 180 180 187 53 53 53 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54	7 738 (61.) 2205 (61.)		1772   132.06   (pt.)   (pt.)
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Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

137.02

837 575 178 397 262

J						Remainder	Remainder of Boulder County—Can.	-Can.				
Area	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	
ANCESTRY												
Ancestry specified Single ancestry Multiple ancestry Ancestry undossified an nat reparted	888 158 178 1	<b>3</b> 888 5	<b>6</b> 60 ∞ ⊏ 1	<b>3</b> 8888	පිටිබල 1	<b>2</b> 월 5 2 8	<b>6</b> 666 1 1	ଅପ୍ରତ୍ତ ।	44 49 32 17	2 787 2 787 1 352 1 435 206	282 284 282 284 282 284	
	176	138	38	132	20	101	78	36	86	5 986	1 246	
Austrian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	11	1 1		1 1	
	1	I	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	23	1	
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 85	1 1	
Danish	1	1	1	10	1	1	1	1	-	32	25	
English	26	1 1	1 1	15	1 1	12	1 1	1 81	1 45	845	282	
Finnish French (except Basque)	13	1 1	1 1	Ι ∞	1 40	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	167	21	
Found:										o		
German	- 58 - 78	73 -	1 5	42		22	1 1	10	36	1 108	167	
Greek	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	9	
riorigal fair	10	62	1 1	1 40	1 40	1 1	1 1	1 1	27	475	160	
Itolian	. 1	; 1	1	) I	)	1	1	1	; '	75	92	
Norwegian	1 <	1 1	1 21		1 1	1 1	1 1			102	- 71	
Polish	<b>)</b>		2 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1			28	25	
Portuguese	1	1	1	1	1	l	1	1	1	1	1	
Dominion												
Russian	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1				1 &	1 1	
Scotch-Irish	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	13	2	80	
Scottish	I	I	I	1	1	1	1	1	1	<u>∓</u> :	35	
Subsaharan African	1 1	ı ı	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	<u>y</u> 1	3 1	
Swedish	1	1	-	1	1	13	1	1	1	151	119	
JW(SSIllerainian	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	<u>o</u> 1	1 1	1 1		<u></u> 1	1 1	
United States ar American	1	1	1	1	5	•	-	1	1	139	28	
Welsh West Indian (excluding Hispanic grigin grains)	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	۱ ۱	6 1	
Yugaslavian	١٥	1 53	1 00	1.2	14	1 2	1 87	10	-11	2 0.65	7 77	
	3	3	,	,	,	3	2				f	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Daminican (Daminican Republic)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	I	1	I	1	I	I	I	1	1	1	1	
Guatemalan			1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1			1 1	1 1	
	1	I	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	
	1	1		1			1	1	1 1		1	
	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1				
Central American, arigin nat specified	1	I	1	1	1	I	I	1	1	1	1	
		1	1	1	1	1	1			1	1	
	1 1										1 1	
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Ecuadarian	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	
	1	I	1	1	1	I	1	1	1	1	1	

## Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

## According to Temporary   Te	Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder	County			Tatals for split t Baulder	racts/BNA's in Caunty
The present			mont, CO	Total	Boulder city		Lafayette city	Longmant city	Lauisville city	Tract 121.01	Tract 121.02
Floring No.	All persons										
	Fareign born										
The First Speen and new	SPEAK ENGLISH	14.755	1 204	1 20/	7.40		70	204	24	12	49
Special Service Products   1,000   1	Persons 5 years and over	1 705 820	209 650	209 650	79 393	15 199	12 992	47 059	10 985	4 114	6 086
Send Speak   100 000   8 404   3 405   2 100   300   100   250   77   78   77   100	Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	176 101	18 006	18 006	7 848	966 309	1 470 524	4 195 1 809	622 151	126 37	503 182
Speed in Action of Polisis Linde Linguigness	Speak Sponish Da not speak English "very well"	36 255	3 392	3 392	1 063	49	334	1 389			92
STOOL BRIDLIAM AND TYPE OF SCHOOL   Partial Spens of over excited belowd   472 555	Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Da not speak English "very well"	25 612 14 795	3 184 1 671	3 184 1 671	1 975 947	288 184	173 124	384 245	44		105 74
Page	SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL									-	
Streeters   Pigh theel	Preprimary school	39 336	4 895	4 895	1 679	319	428	1 014	38B	136	148
Exhibit college	Elementary or high schoolPublic school	303 884 279 774	33 110 1 31 151	33 110 31 151	7 758 7 182	3 173 2 969	2 670 2 614	9 587 9 288	1 990 1 780	465	659
The Parison LS years and over	Public college										
The but proposed of determination of the control of	Persons 25 years and over										
Accordant Agree   20 775   9 195   9 195   2 965   751   794   2 579   561   134   244   247   247   248   144   257   248	High school graduate (includes equivolency)	113 182 295 808	7 815 28 352	7 815 28 352	1 438 5 301	619 2 620	862 2 075	3 043 10 315	400 1 624	76 344	301 575
Genderin or particular degree : 121 669 23 178 23 178 12 147 1 0.07 746 1 795 1 196 1981   1.14	Associate degreeBachelor's degree	80 775	9 195	9 195	2 365	751	784	2 579	561	134	264 1 204
Premit bindworks degree or higher.  FixILITY Chicken serve from per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.  1 281 1 282 1 283 1 284 1 285 1 284 1 285 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 286 1 287 1 287 1 287 1 288	Graduate or prafessianal degree  Percent high schaal graduate or higher	121 869	23 178	23 178	12 747	1 037	746	1 785		96.9	89.6
Chlèrien ever born per Jonny and per Jonny a	Percent bachelor's degree ar higher				58.9	33.1	28.1	20.5	42.9	65.7	49.9
RESIDENCE IN 1995 Person 3 years and over	Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years	1 134	945	945	510	1 281	1 257	1 408	1 046		336
Some house	RESIDENCE IN 1985							47 059	10 985	4 114	6 086
Remoinder of this MSA/IMSA	Same hause Different house in United States	776 894 900 799	84 623 120 295	84 623 120 295	24 579 51 375	7 252 7 776	5 341 7 439	20 277 26 305	4 580 6 371	1 792 2 314	2 721 3 254
Not in on MSA/PMSA	Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	344 993	17 374	17 374	2 996	2 379	2 973	1 948	1 779	304	135
then properies of less than 1 are:  1 741 635   197 734   197 234   83 12   16 378   14 552   51 524   12 361   4 401   4 449    Rurd population	Nat in on MSA/PMSA	74 538	11 611	11 611	5 193	728	810	2 772	481		
Rivol popularion	Urban population										
Doughty To WORK   Workers 16 years and over   94.4 91   21 84.2   121 84.2   121 84.2   121 84.2   121 84.2   121 84.2   121 84.3   120 84.8   103 100 43 32 84.8   8 05.8   6 734   23 683   6 132   185.2   2 677	Rurol population	106 684	28 105	28 105	44 306		12 8/6	41 005	-	3 /50	4 447
Worker   16 years and over	On farms				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corposed   120 028   33 991   33 991   4 401   935   1055   3851   827   191   323	Workers 16 years and over	843 448	100 430	100 430	32 848	8 058	6 934	23 683	6 132	1 852	2 677
Bus or frolley bus or streeter or frolley car	Corpooled	120 028	13 991	13 991	4 401	935	1 055	3 851	827	191 108	323 171
Other means	Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat	40 163 190	4 056 45	4 056 45	2 440 19	8	_	6	9	_	-
Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	Other means	14 099	4 694	4 694	3 608	156	113	328	73	161	189 235
\$5.00 a.m.         56 036         5 383         5 383         1 047         484         512         1 936         214         28         87           6:00 a.m.         21 1862         22 159         22 159         5 305         2 326         1 875         6 469         1 496         300         492           7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.         309 372         39 390         39 390         13 673         3 021         2 774         8 217         2 557         775         1 123           8:00 o.m. to 8:59 a.m.         141 048         21 068         21 068         9 96         1 104         780         3 165         1 55         612         923           All other times         21 827         28 037         13 995         1 731         1 402         5 237         1 140         588         721           Worked in PMSA of residence         93 181         93 181         3 676         3 944         5 593         21 215         4 80         1 993         2 746           Langmont city         15 936         15 936         721         171         327         12 422         157         66         47           Brownfield city (pt.)         4 890         4 890         601         2 177 <t< td=""><th>Mean travel time to work (minutes)</th><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Mean travel time to work (minutes)										
7.00 a.m. to 7.59 a.m. 309 372 39 390 39 390 13 673 3 021 2 774 8 217 2 557 775 123 8 8 0.00 a.m. to 8.59 a.m. 141 048 21 068 21 068 9 996 1 104 780 3 165 1 155 612 923 All other times 211 827 28 037 28 037 13 995 1 731 1 402 5 237 1 140 588 721 1 140 1 140 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m		22 159			2 326	1 875	6 469	1 496	300	402
Worked in PMSA af residence         93 181         93 181         93 181         36 767         3 944         5 593         21 215         4 820         1 993         2 746           Boulder city         59 457         59 457         59 457         33 343         1 052         2 623         6 573         2 595         1 708         2 540           Langmont city         15 936         15 936         721         171         327         12 42         157         66         47           Broomfield city (pt.)         4 890         4 890         601         2 177         571         535         443         57         10           Lausville city         3 138         3 138         3 138         597         258         473         238         1 211         44         32           Nederland town         3 222         322         24         8         -         -         -         -         7         -           Lofoyethe city         2 265         2 265         2 265         165         117         1 343         133         169         9         24           Lyons tawn         2 2         2265         2 265         1 265         1 65         117         1 34	7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 o.m. ta 8:59 a.m	141 048	21 068	21 068	9 996	1 104	780	3 165	1 155	612	923
Langmont city	Warked in PMSA of residence		93 181	93 181	36 767	3 944	5 593	21 215	4 820	1 993 1 708	2 746 2 540
Nederland town	Langmont city Broomfield city (pt.)		15 936 4 890	15 936 4 890	721 601	171 2 177	327 571	12 422 535	157 443	57	10
Comparison   Com	Nederland town	•••	322	322	24	8	-	133	-	7	24
Denver city	Lyons tawn Remainder af Boulder County		232 6 941	232 6 941				1 231			745
Arvoda city	Aurora city	•••	10 902 799	10 902 799	4 572 222	1 499 156	690 80	1 423 148	798 59	250 16	367 31
Solden city	Arvoda city	•••	771	771	208	215	113	73 6B	38 46	36 11	10 30
Remainder of Jefferson County	Golden city Remainder of Adams Caunty		513 3 891	513 3 891	245 958	35 1 251	6 270	58 505	46 302	70	14 50 79
Greeley, CO MSA 1 149	Remainder of Jefferson County Remainder of Oouglas County		3 530 24	3 530 24	1 010 15	653 9	347	466	313		43
	Greeley, CO MSA		1 149	1 149	. BO				48		- - 77

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatols fo	r split tracts/BNA	's in Baulder Cour	nty—Con.			
Area	Tract 121.03	Tract 121.04	Tract 122.03	Tract 122.04	Tract 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.05	Troct 125.0B	Tract 125.10	Troct 126.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 075	2 087	4 968	2 178	1 452	2 260	4 321	3 019	4 397	3 268
Foreign born  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	6 774 301	1 967 120	4 174 794	2 070 108	1 <b>397</b> 55	2 130 130	3 9B9 332	2 B09 210	4 212 185	3 151 117
Unguistically isalated hauseholds Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households Speak a language other than English	43 <b>6 521</b> 69 445	1 920 1 137	89 4 666 234 861	21 2 079 3B 145	7 1 <b>375</b> 25 96	17 <b>2 132</b> 25 157	12 4 140 31 341	31 2 824 4B 265	4 190 10 222	3 <b>058</b> 26 177
Da not speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish  Do nat speak English "very well"  Linguistically isalated  Speak on Asian ar Pocific Island language	165 233 93 24 90	20 92 20 - -	423 527 350 216 246	60 19 - - 27	14 20 - - B	54 28 25 14 57	70 147 47 31 20	97 41 7 7 60 12	30 34 - - 14 B	34 16 16 16 31
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	33 17	Ξ	48 10	27 18	Ξ	29 11	=	12	-	10
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary schaal Public schaal Elementary or high school	2 054 294 148 1 004	556 BB - 2B7	1 482 127 B7 554	872 34 15 106	484 25 - 196	677 53 34 224	1 197 52 31 639	893 45 35 313	1 261 100 28 650	890 112 51 499
Public school  College  Public college	855 756 665	257 181 156	545 801 752	106 732 699	190 263 225	219 400 370	61B 506 440	274 535 468	624 511 417	489 279 215
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	4 809	1 406	3 197	1 391	990	1 546	3 087	1 993	3 181	2 192 B
Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diploma High schaol groduate (includes equivalency) Some college, na degree	82 134 723 1 161	24 111 337	1BB 236 521 796	4B 31 138 279	11 10 30 211	29 168 275	25 40 24B 416	43 56 276 416	41 270 514	23 330 440
Associate degree	255 1 502 952	337 52 433 441	133 B64 459	45 420 430	17 337 374	94 593 380	133 1 071 1 154	151 645 406	130 1 03B 1 1BB	124 661 606
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	95.5 51.0	97.7 62.2	B6.7 41.4	94.3 61.1	97.9 71.B	97.7 62.9	97.9 72.1	95.0 52.7	98.7 70.0	9B.6 57.B
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	71 930 1 426	161 859 1 259	153 708 1 131	33 187 875	133 1 429	- 472 1 154	27 752 1 232	BB 632 1 539	29 504 1 139	25 700 1 657
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house	<b>6 521</b> 2 719	1 <b>920</b> 689	<b>4 666</b> 940	<b>2 079</b> 554	1 <b>375</b> 521	<b>2 132</b> 765	<b>4 140</b> 2 266	<b>2 824</b> 953	<b>4 190</b> 2 055	<b>3 058</b> 1 593
Different house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder af this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Not in an MSA/PMSA	3 696 1 449 567 1 350 330	1 165 505 94 488 78	3 3B6 1 329 2B0 1 447 330	1 467 447 66 848 106	832 337 7 426 62	1 293 588 50 574 B1	1 771 692 121 774 184	1 748 656 9B 811 183 123	1 979 789 157 906 127 156	1 424 597 155 529 143 41
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population	7 075	2 049	340 4 968	5B 2 178	1 444	74 2 245	103	2 843	3 533	3 268
In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On farms	5 324 - - -	1 853 3B - -	2 156 - - -	887 - - -	1 160 8 B	1 3B3 15 - -	3 635 - - -	1 881 176 129	2 951 864 515 35	2 696 - - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von	4 180 3 521	<b>1 172</b> 1 027	3 208 2 725	1 257 643	<b>783</b> 525	1 <b>420</b> 1 232	<b>2 330</b> 1 657	<b>1 822</b> 1 426	<b>2 744</b> 2 385	<b>1 976</b> 1 669
Drove alone Carpooled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or tralley cor	3 061 460 185 179	840 187 30 30	2 33B 387 227 20B	643 551 92 72 72	452 73 47 47	1 027 205 7B 7B	1 423 234 175 169	i 223 203 156 151	2 0B6 299 122 122	1 522 147 117 90
Subwoy or elevated, roilroad, ar ferryboot Walked Other means	- 94 111	26 31	77 115	219 235	80 B1	30 27	227 142	- 57 75	- 46 102	51 90
Worked at home  Persons per car, truck, or von  Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	269 1.0B 19.1	58 1.12 20.6	64 1.08 19.0	1.0B 15.6	50 1.09 19.8	53 1.10 20.1	129 1.08 18.5	10B 1.08 19.2	89 1.07 22.0	49 1.05 17.4
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m	187 543	26 127	160 462	29 102	5 B7	55 202	51 263	4B 295	17 427	47 312
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 o.m. 8:00 a.m. to B:59 a.m. All other times	1 329 1 056 796	412 310 239	1 062 571 8B9	317 356 365	21B 244 179	450 333 327	748 56B 571	686 301 384	1 OBB 533 590	670 45B 440
Warked in PMSA af residence Baulder city Langmont city	3 293 2 B06 72	880 781 23	2 652 2 299 76	1 054 999 1B	5B9 540 11	1 045 891 35	1 749 1 579 14	1 416 1 265 71	1 B66 1 565 51	1 446 1 353 16
Broomfield city (pt.) Lauisville city Nederlond tawn	6B 49 -	16 - 7	54 44 -	14 -	_ 6 _	57 19	25 42 -	11 1B	93 52	34 11
Logns town	24 - 274 BB7	10 - 43 292	9  170 556	23 203	- 32 194	5 - 3B 375	17 - 72 5B1	5 - 46 406	7 - 9B 87B	32 530
Denver city	326 32 49	184 -	251 6 47	127 - 5	125	147 13 14	25B 13	221	377 14 62	266 25
Arvada city Lokewaod city Golden city	12 45 40	8	- 29 11	- 5 6	B - -	15 10	B - 42	36	3B 83 18	1B 13 13
Remainder of Adams County Remainder of Arapahoe County Remainder of Jeffersan County	60 13B 96	23 13 21	73 26 40	8 20 -	12 16 10	26 17 80	51 2B 96	34 56 41	8B 53 92	76 30 44
Remoinder of Dauglas County' Greeley, CO MSA Fort Callins—Laveland, CO MSA Worked elsewhere	11 - 78	- 12 31	23 9 41	7 - 25	7 16	5 10 3B	- - 80	- - - 5.	- 6 7 40	- - 45

[Oata based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatols for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 127.01	Tract 127.04	Tract 127.05	Tract 127.06	Tract 127.07	Tract 127.98	Tract 128	Tract 129.02	Tract 129.97	Tract 129.98
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	<b>3 652</b> 3 478	<b>524</b> 495	<b>3 057</b> 2 876	<b>6 122</b> 5 791	1 719 1 597	<b>3 373</b> 3 192	<b>1 654</b> 1 563	<b>7 692</b> 7 329	<b>2 715</b> 2 627	5 <b>026</b> 4 669
Fareign bam  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO  SPEAK ENGLISH  Linguistically isolated households	174	29	181	331	122	181	91	363	B8 3	357
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated hausehalds Speak a language ather than English Oo nat speak English "very well" Speak Spanish	3 366 29 221 64 57	473 2 46 15 39	2 851 46 232 99 46	5 724 8 400 88 114	1 655 - 209 80 181	3 197 11 220 42 79	1 540 - 136 97 103	6 856 57 648 216 453	2 383 3 127 35 80	4 526 138 806 295 590
0a not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island language Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	- 64 31 29	13 2 - - -	14 - 110 70 46	39 - 55 9 -	80 - - - -	26 - 8 - -	88 - - - -	131 13 44 44 44	26 3 20 9 -	199 104 109 71 34
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Public school Elementary ar high school Public schoal	919 107 40 574 550	155 58 20 69 64	806 45 19 286 278	1 770 124 52 1 120 1 037	372 19 12 253 216	1 072 78 57 645 640	404 33 27 301 248	2 070 191 101 1 380 1 346	855 130 87 515 493	1 184 115 97 915 904
Callege Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	238 223	28 25	475 427	526 441	100 83	349 274	70 44	499 466	210 185	154 120
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	2 506 24 89 389 557 126 828	335 6 23 91 72 15 58	2 088 22 63 241 560 185 727	4 132 18 79 624 930 236 1 364	1 239 35 146 304 277 83 185	2 289 17 99 240 471 126 764	1 113 67 57 277 241 71 264	4 860 11B 337 1 084 1 139 513 1 144	1 648 36 70 306 463 149 434 190	3 064 371 484 877 780 172 299 81
Graduate ar prafessianal degree Percent high schaol graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree ar higher	493 95.5 52.7	70 91.3 38.2	290 95.9 48.7	881 97.7 54.3	209 85.4 31.8	572 94.9 58.4	136 88.9 35.9	525 90.6 34.3	93.6 37.9	72.1 12.4
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 to 24 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 35 ta 44 years	- 694 1 496	200 1 800 1 219	293 362 1 276	63 1 204 1 686	1 032 1 570	603 1 933	103 1 105 1 435	136 1 200 1 894	65 1 075 1 792	484 1 528 1 782
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Same house Oifferent hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abraad	3 366 1 323 2 025 882 335 696 112 18	473 269 193 38 83 30 42	2 851 327 2 487 647 326 1 236 278 37	5 724 2 969 2 722 616 720 1 271 115 33	1 655 951 697 275 115 230 77	3 197 1 797 1 347 408 313 453 173 53	1 540 987 516 88 201 183 44 37	6 856 2 752 3 986 551 1 647 1 415 373 118	2 383 1 059 1 324 248 480 486 110	4 526 1 929 2 488 470 1 073 610 335 109
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In hausing units an praperties of less than 1 acre Rural population In housing units on praperties af less than 1 acre On farms	1 929 1 445 1 723 677 102	- 524 292	3 057 647 - -	6 115 5 581 7 - 7	803 480 916 218 96	1 828 1 186 1 545 263 138	- 1 654 373 172	7 220 6 135 472 350	2 618 2 433 97 27	4 712 4 308 314 116
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Car, truck, or van  Orove alone  Carpooled  Public transportation (including taxicab)  Bus or tralley bus ar streetcar or trolley car  Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferrybaat  Wolked	2 121 1 842 1 648 194 85 85 -	251 228 182 46 2 2	2 169 1 918 1 601 317 111 111	3 200 2 862 2 612 250 73 73 -	843 714 589 125 9 9	1 759 1 497 1 383 114 55 49	895 682 584 98 5 5	4 185 3 812 3 333 479 110 110 - 48	1 458 1 360 1 127 233 16 16 -	2 460 2 139 1 780 359 37 37
Other means	116 1.06 19.6	9 7 1.13 19.0	41 55 1.09 20.2	18 212 1.05 18.1	30 65 1.10 17.5	47 145 1.04 19.5	35 89 1.09 20.8	54 161 1.07 22.8	6 47 1.10 23.0	53 167 1.10 23.8
5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All ather times	77 357 818 447 306	12 18 77 49 88	109 362 716 509 418	88 463 1 290 599 548	24 161 319 100 174	27 264 562 442 319	33 242 292 123 116	270 1 027 1 560 441 726	71 355 595 191 199	600 710 223 548
Warked in PMSA of residence  Boulder city  Langmont city  Braomfield city (pt.)  Lauisville city  Nederland town  Lafoyette city		180 127 9 4 12 -	1 779 1 511 71 51 -	2 655 2 019 85 66 60 -	718 498 7 13 20 –	1 331 994 20 57 49 - 35	614 207 23 28 32 - 120	2 978 1 373 161 369 245 - 675	1 011 576 64 50 62 - 232	757 120 171 181 — 45B
Lyons town Remoinder af Baulder Caunty Warked outside PMSA of residence Oenver city Aurora city Westminster city Arvada city Lakewood city	391 178 - 22 19 26	19 71 25 - 6	137 390 160 14 - 27	408 545 217 23 25 16	153 125 30 - - - 7	176 428 134 5 15 13 35	204 281 88 11 24 -	155 1 207 410 67 69 73 18	27 447 157 7 39 18 13	151 622 182 15 30 42 25
Galden city  Remainder af Adams Caunty  Remainder af Arapahoe County  Remainder af Jefferson County  Remainder af Oauglas County  Greeley, CO MSA  Fart Collins—Laveland, CO MSA  Warked elsewhere	36 18 25 - 6 15	16 -4  - 9	31 33 23 46 - 7 17 13	24 22 76 - 39 9	44 29 - - - 15	71 41 71 8 11 -	- 18 2 70 - 17 14 20	156 95 232 29 B 50	73 31 71 - 13 6	90 92 77 - 7 21 34

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols fo	r split trocts/BNA	's in Boulder Cour	nty—Con.			1
Area	Troct 130.02	Troct 130.98	Troct 131.02	Troct 131.04	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.05	Troct 132.06	Troct 132.07	Troct 133.02	Troct 133.05
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7 745	6 454	2 933	2 126	6 550	3 885	6 526	2 721	5 093	4 005
NotiveForeign born	7 490 255	6 206 248	2 832 101	2 067 59	6 346 204	3 772 113	6 387 139	2 614 107	4 962 131	3 B32 173
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	0.1	16			20		16		26	15
Persons 5 years and aver In linguistically isolated households	6 884 40	15 <b>5 868</b> 15	5 <b>2 670</b> 10	2 <b>023</b>	38 <b>5 987</b> 106	3 636	6 110 25	2 482	<b>4 673</b> 37	<b>3 508</b>
Oo not speak English "very well"	318 101	422 61	145 50	165 48	555 178	142 32	319 88	126 12	393 175	266 125 113
Speok Sponish Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	129 27 -	145 41 -	61 14 -	63 9 -	425 149 89	55 11 -	212 78 25	63 12 -	270 131 21	50
Speok on Asion or Pocific Island language Oo not speak English "very well" Linguisticolly isoloted	57 44 22	7	37 14 10	9 9 9	17 17 17	3	8	16	6 - -	83 68 76
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 064	1 822	913	, 571	1 782	1 275	1 708	854	1 212	1 274
Preprimory school	257 123	169 59	75 31	49 17	111 80	131 69 858	101 85 1 311	85 5B 629	112 68 826	153 97 756
Public school	1 174 1 005 633	1 132 1 061 521	615 548 223	422 391 100	1 290 1 260 381	754 286	1 256 296	629 140	776 274	750 365 290
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	562	485	174	80	302	200	273	112	225	
Persans 25 years and aver Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	5 056 126 256	<b>4 288</b> 115 201	1 747 16 101	1 428 20 76	<b>3 996</b> 220 296	<b>2 587</b> 21 81	<b>4 322</b> 111 249	1 611 11 84	<b>3 550</b> 315 297	<b>2 325</b> 38 97
High school groduote (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Associote degree	1 131 1 095 402	684 964 276	286 534 172	325 392 82	1 485 1 068 298	510 615 273	1 319 987 356	373 389 164	897 920 218	592 700 269
Bochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	1 379 667	1 234 814	416 222	338 195	450 179	623 464	890 410	448 142	647 256	463 166
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	92.4 40.5	92.6 47.8	93.3 36.5	93.3 37.3	87.1 15.7	96.1 42.0	91.7 30.1	94.1 36.6	82.B 25.4	94.2 27.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 yeors	173 1 026 1 449	51 1 097 1 510	80 1 086 1 967	113 1 276 2 082	318 1 612 2 230	84 730 1 773	119 1 360 1 896	123 1 436 2 032	256 1 460 1 750	332 1 234 1 689
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	6 884	5 868	2 670	2 023	5 987	3 636	6 110	2 482	4 673	3 508
Some house	3 102 3 767 744	2 833 3 016 592	996 1 660 115	1 087 936 39	3 186 2 790 1 261	1 755 1 867 420	3 266 2 817 1 485	818 1 608 570	2 151 2 522 1 114	970 2 424 1 205
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	1 052 1 662 309	883 1 370 171	522 809 214	333 502 62	202 896 431	417 876 154	211 984 137	83 753 202	257 727 424	288 659 272
AbroodURBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	15	19	14	-	ii	14	27	56		114
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre	7 555 6 933	4 658 4 232	2 862 2 250	2 099 2 012	5 761 4 889	3 693 2 973	5 669 5 028	2 601 1 881	5 073 4 428 20	4 005 3 606
Rurol population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	190 144 -	1 796 1 178 28	71 14 4	27 13 -	789 227 163	192 58 19	857 251 125	120 19 -	20 20 -	
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and aver	4 424	3 583	1 706	990	3 287	2 084	3 393	1 411	2 496	2 21
Orove olone	3 977 3 435 542	3 218 2 867 351	1 574 1 352 222	918 828 90	3 026 2 548 478	1 900 1 721 179	3 250 2 824 426	1 285 1 203 82	2 189 1 847 342	2 080 1 700 380
Public tronsportation (including toxicob) 8us or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferryboot	162 153	63 63	41 41	6	21 21	19 19	27 27	39 39	61 61	23 23
Wolked Other meons Worked ot home	109 10	31 73 198	25 13 53	11	92 61	8 11	31 9 76	5 25 57	133 21 92	25 1 74
Persons per cor, truck, or von Meon travel time to work (minutes)	1.08 22.1	1.06 20.3	1.08 22.2	1.05 23.2	87 1.09 18.5	146 1.05 21.1	1.07 18.9	1.04 24.1	1.09 20.8	1.1 22,
Departure time far work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 o.m. 6:00 o.m. to 6:59 o.m.	136 953	131 803	93 453	49 222	279 902	84 454	256 787	74 315	162 640	110 54
7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m	1 768 675	1 226 653	588 178	284 196	985 266	819 298	1 219 514	525 193	864 272	81 303 36
All other times Worked in PMSA of residence	726 3 135	572 2 622	703	184 428	768 2 691	283 1 750	2 856	247 1 152 533	466 2 039 588	1 B1' 659
Boulder city Longmont city Broomfield city (pt.)	1 633 149 302	1 459 88 207	272 15 345	108 - 243	898 1 444 58	1 140 272 61	855 1 699 82	520 25	1 231 51	899 93
Louisville city Nederland town Lafoyette city	748 - 84	507 - 144	45 - 8	6 8 12	16 _ 21	11 6 7	30 - 5	11 - 18	16 _ 16	40 - 12
Lyons town Remoinder of Boulder County Worked outside PMSA of residence	219 1 289	217 961	18 1 003	51 562	13 241 596	253 334	185 537	5 40 259	22 115 457	10- 40:
Oenver city	514 24 68	381 35 78	353 6 107	158 35 52	194 9 16	91 27 5	160 6 21	90 6 9	197	14
Arvodo city	11 39	33 22 33	30 35	24 24	9 -	- 6	20 6	11 7	- B	1
Golden city  Remoinder of Adoms County  Remoinder of Aropohoe County	19 193 103	153 47	6 222 24	5 183 25	10 92 20	7 34 64	39 11	15 16	7 46 7	5
Remainder of Jefferson County Remainder of Oouglos County Greeley, CO MSA	202	119 - 28	185	31 - 8	63	28 - 31	49 - 115	- - 43	41 _ 83	6
Fort Cóllins–Lovelond, CO MSA Worked elsewhere	41 35	7 25	_ 26	5 12	29 86	7 34	84 26	43 19	20 40	3 2

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totols for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County—Con.										
Area	Tract 133.06	Tract 133.07	Tract 133.0B	Troct 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03	Tract 135.04	Tract 137.01		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 929	3 357	3 276	3 387	3 976	3 885	4 601	2 697	4 748		
NotiveForeign born	3 786 143	3 252 105	3 166 110	3 0B7 300	3 765 211	3 693 192	4 413 188	2 635 62	4 59B 150		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	29	12	17	122	41	27	57	-	3		
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households Speak a language other than English	<b>3 592</b> 70 270	<b>3 106</b> 19 188	3 060 23 260	3 046 228 770	<b>3 604</b> 180 522	<b>3 539</b> 77 305	4 194 100 321	<b>2 502</b> - 129	<b>4 393</b> 12 173		
Oo not speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish  Do not speak English "very well"	144 198 120	75 94 49	95 214 91	353 705 331	303 394 246	133 195 74	162 241 119	60 63 21	44 19		
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	58 28	5 21	23	204 36	159 31 23	39 81 43	69 17 17	4B 34	=		
Oo not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	13 5	14 14	Ξ	16 14	21	15	9	-	-		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school	1 225 99 56	<b>684</b> 37 17	<b>523</b> 42 17	<b>903</b> 54 47	1 088 52 29	<b>920</b> 89 38	1 042 56 47	8 <b>23</b> - 55 30	1 188 88 51		
Elementary or high school Public school College	B26 771	484 484 163	342 331 139	675 641 174	898 862 138	636 630 195	762 751 224	661 60B 107	663 562 437		
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	300 253	142	117	149	123	172	189	90	365		
Persons 25 years and ever Less than 9th grade	2 355 98	2 302 163	2 417 227	2 023 335 344	2 270 140 234	2 425 114 289	2 969 282 396	1 591 26 116	<b>3 451</b> 19 29		
9th to 12th grade, no diplomo High school graduote (includes equivalency) Some college, no degree	196 861 521	191 747 440	361 909 570	575 369 114	632 591 153	939 511 178	1 013 660 142	520 533 94	391 651 170		
Associate degree Bachelor's degree Groduate or professional degree	278 299 102	233 390 138	185 140 25	212 74	382 138	312 82	34B 128	180 122	1 190 1 001		
Percent high school graduote or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher	87.5 17.0	84.6 22.9	75.7 6.8	66.4 14.1	83.5 22.9	B3.4 16.2	77.2 16.0	91.1 19.0	98.6 63.5		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	274 1 722 1 822	288 1 130 2 099	388 1 267 1 724	524 1 188 2 029	357 1 848 2 137	679 1 142 1 845	BB3 1 418 1 919	32B 1 441 1 839	37 753 1 020		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 592	3 106	3 060	3 046	3 604	3 539	4 194	2 502 1 347	<b>4 393</b> 2 284		
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	2 31B 1 105	1 456 1 635 869	1 509 1 516 837	1 069 1 918 819	1 382 2 132 868	1 076 2 406 1 294	1 974 2 194 1 079	1 141 559 77	2 092 579 543		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	139 860 214 12	96 462 208 15	157 394 128 35	235 675 189 59	172 780 312 90	97 B78 137 57	144 783 188 26	452 53 14	795 175 17		
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population	3 929	3 338	3 276	3 377	3 971	3 846	4 601	2 648 2 642	65 26		
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Rural papulation In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	3 061	2 215 19 19 -	2 657 - - -	2 011 10 10 -	3 264 5 5 -	2 197 39 - -	3 512 - - -	49 - 44	4 683 1 198 28		
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 981	1 586	1 522	1 476	1 941	1 928	2 384	1 453	2 807		
Car, truck, or von  Drove alone  Corpooled	1 813 1 533 280	1 447 1 206 241	1 366 990 376	1 328 1 147 181	1 773 1 422 351	1 776 1 435 341	2 189 1 884 305	1 314 1 090 224	2 3B3 1 9B9 394		
Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus or tralley bus or streetcar or tralley car Subway or elevated, railrood, or ferryboat	34 34	18 18 -	16 16 -	37 37 -	44 44 -	28 28 -	52 52	35 29 6	25 25 -		
Wolked Other means Worked at home	40 31	52 26 43	57 11 72	59 7 45	26 16 82	43 57 24	37 37 69	22 16 66	81 65 253		
Persons per car, truck, or von Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.09	1.10 22.0	1.18 23.0	1.08 21.1	1.12 22.3	1.12 21.1	1.0B 22.5	1.10 21.9	1.10 27.7		
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	515	148 372	124 306 416	107 415 310	133 512 546	153 481 630	195 627 627	101 349 442	111 33B 945		
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m All other times	231	556 207 260	204 400	169 430	265 403	242 398	326 540	20B 287	682 478		
Worked in PMSA of residence Boulder city Longmont city	465	1 264 386 768	1 320 319 845	1 256 407 748	1 516 394 990	1 629 500 971	1 900 549 1 100	1 181 307 768	2 244 1 607 BB		
Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city Nederlond town	32 51	13	30 22	4 -	21	23 21 —	83 20 -	32 6 -	47 24 -		
Lofayette city	17	- 14 78	_ _ 104	14 - 83	- 111	17 - 97	13 B 127	- 6 62	- - 478		
Worked outside PMSA of residence  Denver city  Aurora city	344 123	322 73	202 46 5	220 37 6	425 147 20	299 84 24	484 154 25	272 51 18	563 186 7		
Westminster city Arvada city	7	26 15 - 7	-	- -	42 12	-	10 12 10	13	41 - 38 15		
Lakewood city	12 45	24 33	B 4 30	- 42 5	- 58 3	25 5	17 46 14	60	76 13		
Remainder of Arapahoe County Remainder of Jefferson County Remainder of Oouglas County	23	33 30 - 28	30 37 - 49	32	19 - 65	66 - 32	32 - 94	14 - 47	109 - B		
Greeley, CO MSA Fort Collins—Loveland, CO MSA Worked elsewhere	.   49	80 6	23	51 -	34 25	41 22	42 2B	32 20	70		

(ensus Area

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

PRIOR   PRIO	Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder city, I	Baulder County				
Age   Color   Color	Area					Tract 122.02			Tract 122.05	Tract 123	Tract 124.01
SPAIR NOUSS	All personsNative	4 179	6 028	4 937	1 858	4 622	4 045	1 923	3 306	5 011	<b>5 530</b> 5 247 283
	SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isalated households				- 1 700						28 <b>5 430</b>
December   December	In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a language ather than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Spanish Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak a Asign or Pagific Island language	13 109 37 72 9	126 503 182 192 92 73	59 311 98 144 52 24	123 20 78 2D	62 385 120 127 30 8	234 861 423 527 350 216	38 145 60 19 -	18 187 48 83 37 7	312 1 130 465 193 66 47	42 335 104 59 39 12 60
Personal year bloom   168	Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	15 -	74	26		22	48 10	27 18	-	195	21
Person 125 years and ears	Preprimary school	128 45 506 448 485	148 67 773 659 815	241 118 738 600 637	88 - 284 254 181	48 33 133 117 1 969	122 87 549 545 786	34 15 86 86 717	6 6 125 118 1 742	82 69 151 143 5 101	3 984 35 6 156 141 3 793 3 653
Semantic professional degree	Persons 25 years and aver Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diploma High school graduate (includes equivalency) Same callege, na degree Associote degree	25 76 337 532 127	182 301 575 1 008 264	49 67 359 771 170	8 13 89 321 52	178 152 177 461 127	180 236 512 771 125	48 31 107 251 45	28 33 186 337 50	14 - 57 122 41	1 599 87 48 98 378 30
Different web per 1,000 women 5 to 24 years	Percent high school graduate or higher	96.8	1 114 89.6	870 96.7	424 98.4	662 88.1	417 86.5	423 93.8	299 96.3	467 98.7	541 417 91.6 59.9
Persons 5 years and over	Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever bam per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years		336	603	855	161	685	201	107	<b>7</b> 97	2 195 994
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	Persons 5 years and over  Same house in United States  Central city of this MSA/PMSA  Remainder of this MSA/PMSA  Different MSA/PMSA  Nat in on MSA/PMSA	1 738 2 267 1 013 282 803 169	2 721 3 254 1 527 135 1 255 337	1 845 2 899 1 133 361 1 131 274	647 1 091 477 79 477	764 3 911 1 097 123 2 307 384	929 3 262 1 276 280 1 386 320	536 1 338 409 50 781 98	570 2 814 617 49 1 915 233	188 4 910 356 88 3 906 560	5 430 814 4 481 612 80 3 296 493 135
Workers 16 years and over	URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urbon population In hausing units an properties of less than 1 ocre	4 292	6 418	5 192	1 957 1 832 -	4 964	4 802	2 031	3 517	5 968	5 530 1 646 - -
Worked   153   219   75   21   569   77   205   484   1035   219   2204   2404   247   235   185   58   144   64   88   109   134   247   235   185   58   144   64   88   109   134   247   235   185   58   144   64   88   109   134   247   235   204   247   235   205   204   247   235   205	Workers 16 years and aver Car, truck, ar van Drove alane Carpoaled Public transportation (including taxicab) Bus ar trolley bus ar streetar or tralley car	1 812 1 629 183 108	2 677 2 354 323 171	2 626 2 285 341 88	966 808 158 24	1 656 1 468 188 168	2 619 2 232 387 218	589 497 92 59	1 081 937 144 87	712 584 128 70	2 522 1 287 1 077 210 96 81
Departure time for work:	Worked Other means	153 161 247	189 235 1.07	81 185 1.08	31 58 1.10	507 144 1.06	115 64 1.08	210 88 1.08	282 109 1.07	204 134 1.11	9 589 406 144 1.09 13.8
Boulder city	Departure time for wark: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	28 300 758 573	87 402 1 123 923	106 363 1 043 823	26 122 385 299	84 215 690 634	160 442 1 039 543	21 81 280 325	23 165 438 512	8 103 285 234	7 150 374 361 1 486
Remainder of Baulder County     86     93     96     43     67     170     15     57     25       Worked autside PMSA of residence     541     745     676     269     573     515     190     363     342     36       Denver city     235     367     235     172     329     230     114     176     117     117       Aurora city     16     31     15     -     8     6     -     15     -       Westminster city     42     44     41     -     37     47     5     -     6       Arvorda city     36     10     12     -     -     -     -     -     6	Boulder city Longmant city Braamfield city (pt.) Louisville city Nederland town Lafayette city	1 671 66 57 44 7	2 540 47 10 32 -	2 116 60 59 40	732 23 16 - 7	2 301 50 - 53 -	2 236 76 43 44 -	922 18 -	1 578 17 - 21	1 753 - 22	2 145 2 049 5 - 20 5 7
	Remainder of Baulder County Worked autside PMSA of residence Denver city Aurara city Westminster city Arvada city	86 541 235 16 42 36	745 367 31 44 10	676 235 15 41 12	43 269 172 - - -	573 329 8 37	515 230 6 47	190 114 -	363 176 15 - -	342 117 - 6	59 377 169 17 13
Golden city	Golden city	21 70 15 52 -	14 50 79	99 71 -	23 13 10 -	19 40 8 79 -	- 64 26 40 - 23	8 20 -	7 24 38 21 -	45 17 - -	- 8 29 43 44 - - 7

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Baulder city, Boulder Caunty—Can.								<u></u>	
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.02
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons  Native  Fareign bom	1 439 1 389 50	2 245 2 115 130	2 8 <b>71</b> 2 693 178	1 087 984 103	<b>4 321</b> 3 989 332	<b>4 041</b> 3 762 279	2 843 2 633 210	<b>3 4</b> 66 3 153 313	<b>3 533</b> 3 376 157	8 <b>51</b> 560 291
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hausehalds  Persons 5 years ond over	7 1 362	17 <b>2 117</b>	20 <b>2 772</b>	- 1 087	12 <b>4 140</b>	16 <b>3</b> 8 <b>29</b>	24 <b>2 680</b>	23 <b>3 254</b>	4 3 361	62 <b>724</b>
In linguistically isolated hauseholds  Speak a language ather than English On not speak English "very well"  Speak Sponish On not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated	25 96 14 20 -	25 157 54 28 25	42 198 89 53 19	106 60 10	31 341 70 147 47 31	16 389 130 152 61	41 258 90 34 -	67 341 128 107 45	10 188 22 28 -	115 318 150 40
Speak an Asian ar Pocific Island language Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	8 - -	57 29 11	53 20 16	96 60 -	20 - -	97 50 7	60 12 12	47 8 -	6 -	152 117 108
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Public school Public school College Public callege	484 25 - 196 190 263 225	6 <b>75</b> 53 34 222 217 400 370	643 36 25 285 268 322 292	1 080 - - - 1 080 1 080	1 197 52 31 639 618 506 440	1 579 87 48 433 414 1 059 1 022	882 45 35 302 263 535 468	955 129 75 530 530 296 217	1 030 76 16 520 499 434 352	534 28 15 102 85 404 384
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	977 11 10 30 211 17 332	1 533 4 25 168 275 94 587	2 175 25 45 233 495 104 727	20 - - - - - 14	3 087 25 40 248 416 133 1 071	2 472 44 101 356 652 115 742	1 868 36 34 212 416 151 619 400	2 452 8 61 324 534 116 725 684	2 556 - 19 175 404 109 851 998	522 7 - 23 84 13 221 174
Percent high school graduate ar higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher  FERTILITY	366 97.9 71.4	380 98.1 63.1	546 96.8 58.5	100.0 100.0	1 154 97.9 72.1	462 94.1 48.7	96.3 54.6	97.2 57.5	99.3 72.3	98.7 75.7
Children ever bam per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	133 1 429	472 1 141	67 468 1 414	Ξ	27 752 1 232	27 739 1 520	22 599 1 576	850 1 501	31 382 1 127	233 748 2 022
Persons 5 years ond over Same house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Oifferent MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA Abroad	1 362 516 824 337 7 418 62 22	2 117 757 1 286 584 50 571 81 74	2 772 1 291 1 436 672 138 491 135 45	1 087 37 979 20 29 815 115 71	4 140 2 266 1 771 692 121 774 184 103	3 829 1 399 2 265 869 145 938 313 165	2 680 888 1 669 600 98 788 183 123	3 254 1 770 1 381 478 93 644 166 103	3 361 1 689 1 516 654 86 708 68 156	724 13 483 140 37 263 43 228
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In havesing units an properties of less than 1 acre In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms	1 439 1 155 - - -	2 245 1 383 - - -	2 871 1 260 - - -	1 087 - - - -	4 321 3 635 - - -	4 041 3 334 - - -	2 843 1 881 - - -	3 466 3 301 - - -	3 533 2 951 - - -	851 121 - - -
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or van  Drave alone  Corpaoled  Public transportation (including taxicab)  Bus or tralley bus or streetcor or tralley cor  Subway ar elevated, railroad, or ferryboat  Walked	775 525 452 73 47 47 47	1 414 1 229 1 024 205 78 78 -	1 457 1 212 1 103 109 65 65 -	424 115 90 25 132 132 -	2 330 1 657 1 423 234 175 169 -	2 354 1 722 1 562 160 173 173 173	1 749 1 353 1 157 196 156 151	1 848 1 474 1 286 188 154 154	2 228 1 921 1 689 232 107 107 -	323 146 101 45 6 - 122
Other means Worked at home  Persons per car, truck, or von  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work:	81 50 1.09 19.8	27 50 1.10 20.1	86 63 1.05 16.3	18 21 1.12 16.0	142 129 1.08 18.5	227 130 1.05 18.5	75 108 1.09 19.3	65 93 1.08 21.5	94 74 1.07 21.6	1.20 16.6
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 o.m. ta 8:59 a.m. All other times	5 87 210 244 179	55 199 450 333 327	53 201 561 325 254	23 24 32 324	263 748 568 571	328 643 437 765	268 650 291 384	312 628 427 321	357 853 439 488	22 98 76 120 289
Warked in PMSA af residence  Baulder city Langmont city Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city Nederland town Lafayette city Lyons town	581 532 11 - 6 -	1 039 888 35 57 19 -	1 232 1 025 29 44 64 - 23	339 339 - - - - -	1 749 1 579 14 25 42 - 17	1 956 1 730 21 33 43	1 220 71 11 12 - 5	1 139 17 40 34 5	1 279 38 93 46 - 7	277 - 7 5 - -
Remainder of Baulder County	32 194 125 - - 8	35 375 147 13 14	47 225 102 - - 15	85 58 - -	72 581 258 13 5	129 398 202 6 33 12	46 384 211 13 -	61 547 244 12 9 - 23	48 717 313 14 55 23 69	34 18 - - -
Lokewood city	16	15 10 26 17 80 -	- 7 27 7 54 - 8	27 - - - - - -	42 51 28 96 -	10 - 26 38 48 - 3	24 - 34 56 41 - -	19 89 26 97 -	18 81 41 75 -	- 8 8 - -
Fart Collins—Laveland, CO MSA Warked elsewhere	16	10 38	5	-	80	20	5	9 19	21	=

[Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder d	ity, Baulder County-	—Can.			
Area	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Tract 127.9B (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 137.01 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 216	7 081	324	663		В	613		39
Notive	3 099 117	6 0B5 996	317 7	636 27	=	B	566 47	_	39
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated househalds	10	106	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isoloted households	3 006 26	6 <b>816</b> 186	316	633	=	В	559	_	39
Speak o longuage ather than English Do not speak English "very well"	177 34	1 108 449	B -	35 12	_	_	39 9	_	Ξ
Speak Spanish Da not speak English "very well"	16 16	325 146	B -	16	Ξ	Ξ.	32 9	_	=
Linguistically isoloted Speak an Asian or Pacific Islond longuage Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated	16 31 10 10	83 282 148 42	=	7 - -	=	=	=	Ē	=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	<b>882</b> 112	3 206 84	<b>74</b> B	<b>206</b> 7	5	Ξ	<b>156</b> 5	=	4
Public schoolElementary or high school	51 491	36 391	8 26	7 64	Ξ	Ξ	5 52 52	=	- 4
Public schaal College Public college	485 279 215	366 2 731 2 665	20 40 35	64 135 121	Ξ	Ξ	52 99 75	=	=
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT			•						20
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade 9th ta 12th grade, na diploma	2 148 B 23	<b>3 821</b> 76 101	247 	460 - 7	- -	B -	444	Ξ	32
High schaal groduote (includes equivalency)  Some college, no degree	309 429	576 796	41 91	60 123	=	_ _ B	37 70	_	12 3
Associate degree	124 655	27B 1 209	6 52	45 156	-	Ξ	29 160	=	17
Groduate ar professional degree  Percent high schaol groduate ar higher	600 98.6	7B5 95.4	42 93.9	69 98.5	-	100.0	148 100.0	_	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree ar higher  FERTILITY	5B.4	52.2	3B.1	48.9	-	-	69.4	-	53.1
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 wamen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	25 700 1 683	B1 386 877	313 917	511 1 35B	Ξ	Ξ	565 908	Ξ.	3 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 006	6 816	316	633	_	В	559		39
Same house Different house in United States	1 55B 1 407	1 402 4 853	43 273	57 556	Ξ	B -	125 41B	_	B 31
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	597 155 512	1 164 365 2 744	112 6 133	132 66 294	-	Ξ	102 73 135	Ξ.	31
Nat in on MSA/PMSA	143 41	5B0 561	22	64 20	=	Ξ	10B 16	_	_
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	3 216	7 001	204	442		8	613		39
Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	2 696	7 081 2 198	324 86	663 149	_	8	286	=	- -
In housing units on properties of less thon 1 ocre On forms	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	-	-	_	Ξ
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	1 953	4 22B	224	476	_	_	440	_	24
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	1 646 1 505	2 B09 2 305	197 192	429 345	=	_	373 334	_	15 8
CarpooledPublic transportation (including taxicab)	141 117	504 199	5 20	84 24	·	_	39 33	_	7 -
Bus or trolley bus or streetar ar trolley cor Subway or elevated, roilroad, ar ferryboat Walked	90  51	173 10 625	20	24 _ o	=	=	33	Ξ	Ξ
Other meansWarked ot home	90 49	448 147	7	, 7 7	Ξ.	=	13 21	=	- 9
Persons per cor, truck, or van Mean travel time to work (minutes)	1.05 17.4	1.10	1.01 18.0	1.11	_	-	1.06 18.5	_	1.30 17.7
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m.	47	74	8	13	_	_	8	_	_
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	312 665	404 1 338	24 78	65 182	_	Ξ	97 123 96	=	- 7 8
8:00 o.m. ta B:59 a.m.	440 440	862 1 403	8B 26	103 106	=	=	95	=	-
Worked in PMSA of residence	1 429 1 336	3 560 3 309	178 163	360 314	-	_	31B 299	_	16 16
Longmont city Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city	16 34 11	78 36 42	- -	16 7 -	-	=	6 7 -	=	Ξ
Nederland town Lafayette city	-	14	=	- 9	-	-	<del>-</del>	_	Ξ
Lyons tawn Remainder af Baulder Caunty	32	B1	8	14	-	=	-	=	-
Warked outside PMSA of residence Denver city Aurara city	524 266 25	668 362 10	46 13	116 52 8	-	=	122 57	-	8 - -
Westminster cityArvada city	18	14 39	=	. 14	=	=	7	-	8 _
Lakewood city	13 13	9 29	5 -	_	Ξ	=	6	-	-
Remoinder of Adams County Remainder of Aropahae County Remoinder of Jeffersan County	76 30 3B	64 35 43	7	7 - 22	=	=	37 - 7	-	==
Remoinder of Dauglas County Greeley, CO MSA	38 - -	43 - 9	14 - -	- 7	Ξ	Ξ	В -	Ξ	Ξ
Fart Collins—Loveland, CO MSA Warked elsewhere	_ 45	23 31	- 7	6	_	=	-		-

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Braomfield city (pt.)	, Baulder Caunty			Lafoye	tte city, Boulder Co	ounty	
Area	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.03	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 131.05	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 130.98 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	2 832 2 732	<b>5 891</b> 5 580	<b>2 099</b> 2 040	<b>5 568</b> 5 352	-	<b>7 203</b> 6 840	<b>2 618</b> 2 530	<b>4 712</b> 4 396	<b>19</b>
Fareign born LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	100	311	59	216	-	363	88	316	
Linguistically isolated househalds  Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	<b>2 572</b> 10	32 5 485 80	5 1 <b>996</b> 9	23 5 146 83	-	35 6 436 57	3 2 286 3 127	40 4 251 138 703	19
Speok a language other than English   Da not speok English "very well"   Speak Spanish   Da not speok English "very well"	50 61 14	422 135 157 26	158 41 63 9	241 83 101 -	=	640 216 445 131	35 80 26	273 510 177	=
Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	37 14	15 159 78 65	- 9 9 9	83 83 83	-	13 44 44 44	3 20 9 -	104 109 71 34	Ē
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school		1 <b>505</b> 67	571 49	1 <b>572</b> 128	=	<b>1 979</b> 191 10 <b>1</b>	<b>820</b> 122 79	1 112 115 97	=
Public schaal	606 539 220	1 039 1 003 399	17 422 391 100	69 1 106 1 036 338	=	1 317 1 283 471	500 478 198	853 853 144	=
Public callege  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 658	343 <b>3 755</b>	80 1 <b>408</b>	288 3 399	-	438 4 539	173 1 596	110 2 904 352	19
Less than 9th grade	77 253 516	66 258 1 194 907	20 76 325 392	66 208 848 862	-	106 302 965 1 089	36 66 277 444	484 833 755 163	10 - 9
Associote degree — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	408 219	247 758 325 91.4	82 331 182 93.2	253 851 311 91.9	-	472 1 112 493 91.0	149 434 190 93.6	254 63 71.2	- - 47.4
Percent bochelar's degree ar higher  FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	37.8	28.8	36.4	34.2	-	35.4 146	39.1 68	10.9 361	
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 109	1 270 2 292	1 276 2 082	1 408 2 086	Ξ	1 183 1 906	1 041 1 835	1 528 1 771	=
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	930 1 629 115	5 485 2 953 2 462 255	1 996 1 073 923 39	5 146 2 296 2 762 152	-	6 436 2 559 3 759 521	2 286 1 047 1 239 248	<b>4 251</b> 1 716 2 441 470	19 19 - -
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	498 802 214	668 1 308 231 70	320 502 62 -	893 1 496 221 88	=	1 484 1 381 373 118	463 426 102	1 026 610 335 94	
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties af less than 1 acre	2 820 2 247	5 891 4 738	2 099 2 012	5 568 4 578	=	7 203 6 135	2 618 2 433	4 712 4 308	19
Rurol population  In havining units on properties of less than 1 acre  On farms		Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=	=	Ξ	=
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von  Drove olane	1 535 1 325	3 188 2 853 2 472	977 911 821	3 092 2 759 2 505	-	3 938 3 607 3 134 473	1 399 1 301 1 072 229	2 323 2 016 1 663 353	10 10 10
Corpoaled	39 39 -	381 73 73 -	90 6 6 -	254 128 120 8	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	110 110 - 40	16 16 - 29	37 37 - 64	
Walked	13 51	128 47 87 1.08	11 49 1.05	53 85 67 1.05	-	54 127 1.08	6 47 1.10	53 153 1.10	1.00
Mean trovel time ta wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:  5:00 a.m. ta 5:59 a.m.  6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m.	. 22.2	20.4 190 917	23.3 49 222	24.4 152 761	-	22.6 236 955	22.7 64 339	24.0 212 571	45.0 _ 10
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. 8:00 o.m. to 8:59 o.m. All other times	. 577 . 178 . 338	1 054 355 585	284 189 184	1 106 382 624		1 522 389 709	573 191 185	679 200 508 1 731	
Worked in PMSA of residence	. 270 15 . 343	1 655 402 70 898	415 108 - 236	1 192 272 86 700	_	2 869 1 345 143 361	993 558 64 50	720 120 160 171	
Lauisville city Nederland town Lafayette city Lyons town	8	184 - 61	6 8 12	38 - 36 -	-	240 - 667	232	444	
Remainder of Boulder Caunty Worked outside PMSA af residence Denver city Aurora city	16 981 350	40 1 533 449 56	45 562 158 35	60 1 900 542 59	=	113 1 069 345 58	27 406 153 7	116 592 182 15	10 10
Westminster city	98 30 35 6	161 54 59 24	35 52 24 24 5	222 107 26	=	69 63 18	39 8 13 6	30 42 23	
Remainder af Adams Caunty Remainder af Arapahoe County Remainder af Jefferson County Remainder af Daualas Caunty	222 24 175	346 39 231	183 25 31	500 97 216 	_ =	140 86 214	61 31 56	69 92 77 -	
Greeley, CO MSA Fart Collins—Loveland, CO MSA Warked elsewhere	:  :	16 5B 40	B 5 12	32 25 74	-	18 8 50	13 6 13	7 21 34	

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Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Longmont city, Boulder County
Area Tract 132.04 Tract 132.05 Tract 132.06 Tract 132	2.07 Troct 133.02 Troct 133.05 Troct 133.06 Troct 133.07 Troct 133.08 Troct 134.01 (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.) (pt.)
	353 5 051 3 917 3 860 3 338 3 210 3 377 252 4 920 3 744 3 717 3 233 3 100 3 077
	252
SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households 38 _ 7	- 26 15 29 12 17 122
In linguistically isaloted househalds 106 - 7	148     4 636     3 420     3 533     3 092     3 002     3 036       -     37     76     70     19     23     228       126     393     266     270     188     260     770
Da not speak English "very well"	12 175 125 144 75 95 353 63 270 113 198 94 214 705 12 121 50 120 49 91 331
Linguistically isolated 89 _ 7  Speak on Asian ar Pacific Island language 17  Do not speak English "very well" 17	- 21 - 58 5 23 204 16 6 83 28 21 - 36 68 13 14 - 16
	728 1 201 1 259 1 206 684 523 903
	51 68 97 56 17 17 47 537 815 741 807 484 342 675
College 340 – 266	537         765         741         771         484         331         641           123         274         365         300         163         139         174           104         225         290         253         142         117         149
	395 3 524 2 260 2 315 2 294 2 364 2 013
203	11 315 31 98 163 219 330 70 287 97 188 191 345 339 324 881 588 853 747 896 575
Associote degree 249 8 336 Bochelor's degree 333 8 794	360         920         700         506         436         562         369           150         218         261         269         229         185         114           392         647         432         299         390         132         212
	88         256         151         102         138         25         74           94.2         82.9         94.3         87.6         84.6         76.1         66.8           34.4         25.6         25.8         17.3         23.0         6.6         14.2
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 ta 34 years 1 619 1 392 1	135 256 338 274 288 372 524 427 1 441 1 244 1 693 1 117 1 297 1 188
RESIDENCE IN 1985	106     1     706     1     714     1     822     2     099     1     818     2     029       148     4     636     3     420     3     533     3     092     3     002     3     036
Same house     2 801     -     2 727       Different house in United States     2 429     16     2 500     1	746 2 151 934 1 226 1 456 1 483 1 059 346 2 485 2 372 2 295 1 621 1 484 1 918
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA   106	493     1 109     1 168     1 089     855     812     819       39     245     288     139     96     157     235       667     727     644     853     462     387     675       147     404     272     214     208     128     188       56     -     114     12     15     35     59
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population 5 761 16 5 640 2	353 5 051 3 917 3 860 3 338 3 210 3 377
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre   4 889	684 4 406 3 579 3 054 2 215 2 618 2 011
JOURNEY TO WORK	
Car, truck, or von	252         2 490         2 172         1 941         1 578         1 482         1 476           143         2 183         2 046         1 781         1 439         1 332         1 328           065         1 847         1 666         1 501         1 198         972         1 147
Carpooled   457	78     336     380     280     241     360     181       32     61     23     34     18     16     37       32     61     23     34     18     16     37       32     61     23     34     18     16     37
Subway or elevated, roilrood, or ferryboot 80 15 Other means 61 _ 9	5 133 25 40 52 57 55 25 21 11 31 26 11
	47 92 67 55 43 66 45 1.04 1.09 1.11 1.09 1.10 1.18 1.08 23,9 20.8 22.4 22.3 21.8 23.0 21.1
Departure fime for work: 5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m	74 162 110 149 148 118 107 275 634 548 508 372 299 415
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m	275 864 798 623 552 416 310 164 272 286 231 207 204 165 205 466 363 375 256 379 430
Worked in PMSA of residence       2 382       -       2 485       1         Boulder city       790       -       772	017 2 033 1 770 1 597 1 256 1 280 1 256 482 588 659 465 378 298 407
Longmont city	446     1     225     865     934     768     839     748       25     51     93     32     13     30     4       11     16     40     51     5     22     -
Nederland town	
Remainder af Boulder Caunty   170	30 115 97, 87 78 91 85 235 457 402 344 322 202 220 83 197 148 123 73 46 37
Auroro city	- 8 7 - 26 5 9 15 11 - 13 7
Lakewood city	7 8 8 9 7 - 7 4 12 - 8 12 46 53 45 24 4 42
Remainder af Arapahoe County 20 8 11   Remainder af Jefferson Caunty 63 _ 49   Remainder af Douglos County	12 46 53 45 24 4 4 16 7 27 8 33 30 5 - 41 60 23 30 37 32
Greeley, CO MSA	35 83 21 56 28 49 47 43 20 39 49 80 23 51 19 40 22 12 6 -

Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Black Numbering	u	onamont city Bou	lder Count-Con				Louisville city	Boulder County		
Arec	Tract 134.00 (ot.	Tro: 135 0 (pt.	Tract 135.03 (pt.	Tract 135.04 (pt.	Tract 127 04 (pt.)	Tract 127 98 (ot.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.	Tract 130 98 (pt.)	Tract 131 02 (pt.
PLACE OF BIRTH										
Notive	3 <b>92</b> 4 3 713	3 <b>84</b> 6 3 693	4 <b>58</b> 3 4 <b>39</b> 5	2 648 2 585	-	<b>70</b> 8	17 17	7 <b>55</b> 5 7 30 <sub>0</sub>	4 <b>63</b> 9 4 <b>48</b> 8	42
Foreign born	21.	153	188	62	-	-	-	249	151	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			_					0.1	1.5	
Impulsificativ isolated households  Pensies 5 years and over	3 552	3 <b>50</b> 0	57 4 176	2 453	_	8.6	17	6 <b>70</b> 0	15 4 138	42
In impulsificative isolated households Speak a language other than English	180	38 266	100 321	129	-	-	-	40 301	15 321	-
Do not speak English "very we"  Speak Spanish		94 15e	162	60 63	_	_	_	90 118	61 135	_
Do not speak English "very we""  Linguisticativ isolated		35	110	21	_	_	-	16	41	_
Speck on Asian or Pacific Island language  Do not speck Enailst "very we!"	31	E1 43	17 17	48 34	_	_	-	57	7	_
Linquisticativ isolatec	2	15	Ó	_	-	-	-	22	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 088	894	1 042	<b>79</b> 6	_	17	_	1 974	1 348	_
Propies school	50 20	38	56 4	55 30	_	_	_	252 123	136 45	-
Elementary or high school.  Public school.	898 862	610 604	762 751	634 581	-	_	_	1 10e 948	<b>88</b> 4 <b>83</b> 2	_
College Public college	138 123	195 172	224 189	157	-	17		616 545	328 308	_
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										40
Less than 9th grade		2 412	2 <b>95</b> 1 282	1 <b>56</b> 9 26		80	37	4 950 120	2 947 100	42
9th to 12th grads no appliance	234	280 930	39e 1 013	116 515	_	_	17	243 1 084	133 505	24 18
Some college no degree Associate degree	575	51 178	642 142	516 94	_	23	_	1 095 392	659 159	_
Barnetor's degree Graduate or professional degree	373	312 E2	348 128	180 122	_	30 27	_	1 358 658	860 511	_
Percer* nich school graduate of nigher	83.2	83.8	77.0	90.0	-	100.0	100.0	92.7 40.7	92.1 4c.5	42 9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	23.0	16.3	10.1	19.2	_	71.3	_	40.7	40.0	
Children ever born ber 1,000 women 15 to 24 vears		679	8E3	328 1 419	-	909		176		-
Children ever born ber 1,000 women 25 to 34 veats		1 142 1 845	1 418	1 830	_	-	-	1 426		-
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	3 552	3 <b>50</b> 0	4 176	2 453	_	88	17	6 700	4 138	42
Some nouse Different nouse in United States	350	1 076 2 406	1 956 2 194	1 303	-	11 77	17	3 510 3 675	1 <b>50</b> 0 2 619	42
Central bity of this MSA/PMSA.	<b>25</b> 3	1 294	1 079	559 72	_	7 28	-	735 983		-
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	700	878	783	452 53	=	28 14	_	648 309	1 211	_
NOT IN ON MSA/PMSA	312	137	189 26	14	_	-	-	15		-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE	3 924	3 846	4 583	2 648	_	108	17	7 <b>55</b> 5		42
In housing whits on properties of less than   pare-	3 217	2 197	3 494	2 642	-	76	_	6 <b>93</b> 3	4 232	3 -
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre Dr rams		-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Cor much, or years and over		1 721	2 <b>36</b> 6 2 171	1 <b>431</b> 1 <b>292</b>	_	<b>6</b> 6 38	_	4 <b>317</b> 3 <b>88</b> 6	2 196	12
Drave atone Carpooled	398	435	86c 305	1 05B 224	_	38	-	3 <b>35</b> 5 <b>53</b> 0	29	6
Public transportation (enauting taxobb), Bus of trailey bus or streetor of trailey bo:	. 35	28 28	52 52	35 29	_	_	-	154 145	63	-
Supway or elevated railroad or remyboat		43	37	6 22	_	_ B	_	109	23	_
Orner means Worked of nome	. 16	57 24	3T 69	16 60	1	20	_	10 1 <b>5</b> 8		-
Persons per con muck or von	. (.12	12	1.08	1.10	-	1.00	-	1.08 21.9		1.33 <b>20.</b> 0
Meen travel time to work (minutes,		21.0	22.5	22.0	_	10.4		120		_
5:00 am to 5:59 am.	498	150 481	627	340	_	7		905 746	572	12
7:00 a.r. to 7.59 a.m. 6:00 a.r. to 8.59 a.r.	265	630 241	61E 32c	442 200	_	. i	_	675 713	474	-
Wonce in PMSA of residence		39°	531 882	282 1 159	_	40	_	3 028	1 740	6
Boulder on Langmont on	378	500 77	549 082	307 751	-	12	-	588 140		-
Broomheld any tot.,	. 2	23 21	E3 20	32		2	-	282 748	16 430	6
Louisville DTY		17	13	-	-	=	_	74	88	-
Lyons town		57	127	57	-	_	-	190		-
Remainaer o Boulder County Wancea outside PMSA or residence	425	290	484 154	272	-	20	-	28° 514	725	6
Lenver or Auroro on	20	84 24	25	18	-	-	-	24 68	35	
Viestminster on Annable on Annabl	_ 12	_	10	_	_	_	-	1 39	27	-
Golden on		_	1C 17		-	-	-	19	27	
Remainder of Adoms County Remainder of Arapanoe County	. 3	25 5	46	17	-	7	-	103	3€	-
Remainmer of Jefferson County	- 1	+	31	_	_	. 5 . <del>-</del>	-	202 _ 48	-	-
rom Coline-Loverno CD MSA	_ 34	25 4	94	32	-	_	_	41	17	-
Worked eisewhere	_ 2 <u>r</u>	22	<b>2</b> E	20	1	. 8	-	35	22	

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[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder af I	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Notive Foreign born	109 109	=	1 883 1 837 46	130 109 21	166 129 37	1 <b>47</b> 147	13 8 5	15 15	=	176 176
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted hauseholds	_	_	10	-	-	_	_	_	_	7
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated households Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well"	101 - 17	=	1 680 10 134 67	130 - 14	155 - - -	147 - - -	13 - - -	15 - - -	=	144 7 7 7
Speak Sponish  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isolated  Speak an Asian ar Pacific Island Ianguage	=	=======================================	89 41 - 26	14 - - -	=	=======================================	_ _ _	=======================================	=	7 7 7 -
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	25	-	7 - <b>438</b>	- - 3	_ _ 25	35		2		- 11
Preprimary school	8 - 17 17	=	53 30 266 255	- - 3 3	5 5 -	- - 20 20	=	_ _ 2 2	=	- 11 11
College Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	78	=	119 112 1 270	92	15 15	15 9	- - 13	- - 13	-	125
Less than 9th grade	7	=	33 67 364 390	11 22 16	8 - 9 25	- - 31 28	-	3 4 - -	=	7 22 64 –
Associate degree Goodelar's degree Groduate or prafessional degree Percent high school graduate or higher	7 23 41 100.0	=	85 249 82 92.1	26 17 88.0	8 32 42 93.5	61 7 100.0	- 5 8 100.0	- 6 - 46.2	=	26 6 76.8
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 ta 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	82.1	-	26.1 244 1 671	46.7 438 1 000	59.7 _ 1 750	53.5	100.0	46.2	-	25.6 2 000 2 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 000	-	1 303	130	474	615 <b>147</b>	- 13	2 000	-	1 242
Same house Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA Abrood	54 47 - 22 25 - -	- - - - -	874 797 316 206 219 56 9	42 74 28 15 11 20	11 124 53 - 61 10 20	18 129 38 16 67 8	5 8 - 8 -	8 7 4 - 3 -	-	65 79 56 - 23 -
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotian In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rurol population	109 109 - - -	:	1 883 1 441 - -	92 21 38 - -	166 131 - -	147 75 - -	5 5 8 8	- 15 -		- 176 129
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, ar van  Drove alone  Corpooled  Public tronsportotion (including taxicob)	77 40 32 8	=	1 125 895 776 119 97	72 61 32 29 6	115 106 106	106 54 54 - 13	8 - - -	6 3 3 -	=	<b>73</b> 73 66 7
Bus or trolley bus ar streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevoted, railrood, or ferryboot Wolked Other means Worked ot hame	29 - 8	=	97 - 19 30 84	6 - 5 - -	9 - - - -	13 - 14 25 -	- 8 - -	- - - - 3	- - - -	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
Persans per car, truck, or van	1.11 21.0	=	1.08 23.0	1.49 24.1	1.00 23.2	1.00 21.1 8	20.0	1.00 5.0	Ξ.	1.05 18.1
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m	17 39 13	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	180 286 233 261	5 27 11 29	20 23 28 44	21 37 31 9	- 8 - -	3 - - -	=	27 36 10
Worked in PMSA of residence	53 37 - - -	=	914 690 12 9 9	49 49 - - -	74 63 - 11	93 77 - - 8	8 8 - - -	6 3 - - -	-	51 45 - - 6
Nederland town Lofayette city Lyans town Remainder of Baulder County Worked outside PMSA of residence Denver city	- - 16 24 15	- - -	16 178 211 91	- - - 23 12	- - - 41 21	- - 8 13		3		- - 22 10
Aurora city	-	- - -	17 8 - 23 8	-	- - - 11	-	- - -	- - -		- - 12
Remoinder of Adoms Caunty Remoinder of Aropohae County Remainder of Jeffersan County Remainder of Douglas Caunty	9		39 25 -	11	9 - - -	, [	-	=	= = =	-
Greeley, CD MSA	Ē	Ē	Ē	Ξ.	. Ξ		=	=		=

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoind	er of Boulder County	— Can.			
Area	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.03 (pt.)	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	864	52	3 328	524	2 394	6 122	1 711	2 652	1 654
NativeForeign born	836	52	3 161 167	495 29	2 240 154	5 791 331	1 589 122	2 518 134	1 563
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted hauseholds		_	6	2	14	8	_	5	== .
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isalated households	_	52 -	3 <b>050</b> 29	<b>473</b>	2 218 46	5 724 8	1 647	<b>2 550</b> 11 181	1 540 136
Speak a language other than English	8 6	Ξ	213 64 49	46 15 39	197 87 30	400 88 114	209 80 181	33 47	97 103
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	- - 8	=	- - 64	13 2 -	14 _ 103	39 _ 55	80 - -	17 - 8	88 -
Da nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	8 -	Ξ	31 29	=	70 46	9 -	=		=
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	231 24	8	<b>845</b> 99	155 58	<b>600</b> 38	1 770 124	<b>372</b>	<b>899</b> 73	<b>404</b> 33
Public schaalElementary ar high school	12 130	<del>-</del> 8	32 548	20 69	12 222	52 1 120	12 253	73 · 52 593 588	27 301 248
Public school	125 77 65	4 -	530 198 188	64 28 25	214 340 306	1 037 526 441	216 100 83	233 190	70 44
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	625	44	2 259	335	1 628	4 132	1 231	1 765	1 113
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade na diploma	- 22	_	24 74	6 23	22 56	18 79	35 146	17 99 203	67 57 277
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency)  Same college, no degree  Associate degree	110	21 11 -	348 466 120	91 72 15	181 437 140	624 930 236	304 269 83	378 97	241 71
Bachelar's degree Graduate ar professianal degree	187 190	6	776 451	58 70	571 221	1 364 881	185 209	574 397	264 136
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	96.5 60.3	100.0 27.3	95.7 54.3	91.3 38.2	95.2 48.6	97.7 54.3	85.3 32.0	93.4 55.0	88.9 35.9
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 ta 44 years	926 1 194	=	789 1 533	200 1 800 1 219	360 324 1 250	63 1 204 1 686	1 032 1 570	577 2 186	103 1 105 1 435
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	829	52	3 050	473	2 218	5 724	1 647	2 550	1 <b>540</b> 987
Same house Different hause in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	135	35 17 —	1 280 1 752 770	269 193 38	270 1 931 515	2 969 2 722 616	943 697 275	1 661 852 299	516 88
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	71	17 	329 563 90 18	83 30 42 11	260 942 214 17	720 1 271 115 33	115 230 77 7	212 290 51 37	201 183 44 37
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban populotion		52	1 605	_	2 394	6 115	795	1 107	= .
In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rurol population In hausing units on praperties of less than 1 acre	864	=	1 359 1 723 677	524 292	498 - -	5 581 7 —	472 916 218	824 1 545 263	1 654 373
On forms  JOURNEY TO WORK	35	-	102		-	7	96	138	172
Workers 16 years and over Car, truck, or van	464	23 23	1 <b>897</b> 1 645	251 228	1 <b>693</b> 1 489	3 200 2 862 2 612	<b>843</b> 714 589	1 253 1 086 1 011	895 682 584
Drove olane Carpoaled Public transportation (including taxicab)	67	17 6 —	1 456 189 65	182 46 2	1 256 233 87	250 73	125 9	75 22	98 5
Bus ar trolley bus ar streetcor or trolley cor Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat Walked	_	Ξ	65 _ 28	2 - 5	87 	73 _ 35	9 - 25	16 - 7	5 - 84
Other means Worked at home	8 15	=	43 116	9 7	34 48	18 212	30 65	34 104	35 89
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to wark (minutes)  Departure time for work:	23.5	1.15 17.3	1.06 19.8	1.13 19.0	1.09 19.7	1.05 18.1	1.10 17.5	1.04 19.9	1.09
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. ta 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. ta 7:59 a.m.	l 70	_ _ 5	69 333 740	12 18 77	96 297 534	88 463 1 290	24 161 319	19 160 425	33 242 292
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. All other times	102	18	359 280	49 88	406 312	599 548	100 174	340 205	123 116
Warked in PMSA of residence	286	17 17	1 552 1 112 96	180 127 9	1 419 1 197 55	2 655 2 019 85	718 498 7	967 683 14	614 207 23
Longmant city Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city	- 6	=	50 7	4 12	44	66 60	13 20	50 22	28 32
Nederland tawn Lafayette city Lyons tawn	_	-	4	9	- - -	17	27 —	22	120
Remoinder af Boulder Caunty Worked autside PMSA af residence	50 161	- 6	283 345 165	19 71 25	123 274 108	408 545 217	153 125 30	176 286 77	204 281 88
Denver city Aurara city Westminster city	7	=	22	25 - 6	6 -	23 25	-	5 15	11 24
Arvada city Lakewaod city Galden city	14	-	19 21 -	=	13 19 31	16 - -	7	29	17
Remainder af Adoms Caunty Remainder af Arapahae Caunty Remainder af Jeffersan County	7 12	-	36 11 11	16 - 4		24 22 76	44 _ 29	34 34 59	18 2 70
Remainder af Douglas County Greeley, CO MSA	- 6	- -	- 6		_	39	- - -	11	17 14
Fort Collins—Laveland, CO MSA Worked elsewhere	i –	=	15 39	9 11	11 13	9 94	15	16	20

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainde	r of Boulder Caunty	—Con.			
Area	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.9B (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.9B (pt.)	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		97	314	190	1 796	59	27	1 420	1 359
Fareign born	-	97 -	273 41	184 6	1 699 97	58 1	27 _	1 395 25	1 32B 31
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hauseholds Speak a longuage ather than English	403	- 97 -	- 275 - 103	- 184 - 17	1 711 - 101	- 56 -	- <b>27</b> - 7	1 360 - 46	8 1 237 B 91
Oo not speak English "very well"  Speak Spanish Oa nat speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated		= = =	22 B0 22	11 11 11	10	=	, - -	21 B 8	B 27 -
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language		=	=	=======================================	=	= =	=	- - -	B - -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school	.   _	35 B B	72 _ _	<b>90</b> 5	<b>474</b> 33 14	12 - -	=	<b>361</b> 27 19	3.5 22 7
Elementory ar high schaal	63 63 28	15 15 12 12	62 51 10 10	6B 57 17 17	24B 229 193 177	9 9 3 3	<u>-</u>	291 2BB 43 34	216 216 115 104
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	. 12	52 -	<b>160</b> 19	106	1 <b>322</b> 15	<b>47</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>907</b>
9th ta 12th grade, no diplama	102 50 41	4 29 19	44 25 9	13 47 _ 10	5B 179 2B6 107	15 18 3	=	87 287 132 88	47 210 246 60
Bochelar's degree Graduate or prafessional degree  Percent high schaal graduate ar higher Percent bochelar's degree or higher	32 84.5	92.3	45 1B BB.1 39.4	21 9 82.1 28.3	374 303 94.5 51.2	B 3 100.0 23.4	7 13 100.0 100.0	240 115 89.3 36.8	229 99 93 .l. 36.2
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 warmen 15 to 24 yeors Children ever born per 1,000 wormen 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 wormen 35 to 44 years	1 449	2 1B2 -	1 349 - 1 909	2 000 2 231	1 039 1 388	400 1 667	=	1 326 1 346	113 BB1 1 631
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and aver	1 174	<b>97</b> 12	<b>275</b> 213	1 <b>84</b> 92	1 711 1 314	<b>56</b> 24	<b>27</b> 14	1 360 946	1 <b>237</b> 729
Oifferent hause in United States	227 30 163 34	B5 - 17 60 B	47 - 47 - - - 15	92 9 69 14 -	397 110 115 159 13	31  24 7  1	13 - 13 - -	414 122 82 182 28	495 145 177 146 27 13
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units an properties of less than 1 acre Rural population	-	- - 97	- - 314	- - 190	- - 1 796	- - 59	- - 27	347 332 1 073	1 359
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre On forms JOURNEY TO WORK	350	27 -	116	144 -	1 178 1 178 28	14 4	13 -	265 296	49 304
Workers 16 years and aver	205 199	<b>59</b> 59 55 4	137 123 117 6	107 91 79 12	1 108 1 012 952 60	<b>31</b> 27 21 6	13 7 7 -	<b>703</b> 620 550 70	790 680 650 30
Public tronspartation (including taxicab)  Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car  Subwoy or elevated, railraad, or ferryboat  Walked  Walked	-		- - -	8 8 - -	- - - 8	2 2 -	= = =	- - - 22	6 6 - 50
Other means	34 1.03	1.04	14 1.03	B 1.07	10 7B 1.03	1.1B	- 6 1.00	10 51 1.06	54 1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m	34	29.B 7 16	19.0 - 29	27.2 16 4B	19.9 37 221	24.1 _ 	12.0	24.3 71 132	20.4 29 182
7:00 o.m. ta 7:59 o.m	52 17	22  14 1B	31 23 40	22 - 13	429 179 164 882	11 - 3 15	7 - 13	237 91 121 554	27B 90 157 6B2
Boulder city Longmont city Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city	2B 1B B	1B - -	107 37 - 11 10	107 45 9 20	464 71 46 77	2 - 2	- - 7	14B 255 —	347 220 13
Nederland town Lafayette city Lyons town Remainder of Baulder County	_ B _		14 14 - 35	10 - 23	56 - 16B	- - - 2	- - - - 6	- 9 - 142	- - - 102
Warked outside PMSA of residence Oenver city Auroro city Westminster city	13B 65 9	41 4 -	30 - -		226 B7 - 31	16 3 -		142 149 6B -	108 52 - 7
Arvoda city	10	10 - - 12	- 2 7 21	Ē	6 15 6	- - -	=	- - - 13	- - 4
Remainder of Arapahoe County Remainder of Jefferson Caunty Remainder of Dauglas County Greeley, CO MSA	9 1B	15	- - -	=	44 9 19 -	- 4 -	= =	13 4 7 - 10	6 -
Fart Collins—Loveland, CO MSA Warked elsewhere	_	=	-	Ē	- -	=	=	43	15 15

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	oinder of Boulder County—Con.				
Area	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.08 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	7B9	3 B69	886	<b>36</b> B	42	88	69	19	66
NotiveForeign born	756 33	3 756 113	B69 17	362 6	42	8B -	69	19 -	66
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	9	-	-	-	_	_	0.00
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated households	746	3 620	B <b>56</b> 1B	334	37	88 _	59 -	14 -	5B -
Speok a longuage other than English	B1 12	142 32	109 43	Ξ.	-	_	<u>-</u>	=	=
Speok Spanish  Do not speak English "very well"  Linguistically isoloted	12	55 11	95 43 1B	=	Ξ	=	=	-	=
Speck on Asion or Pocific Island language Do not speck English "very well"	_	3	B _	=	_	Ξ	_	_	1
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	165 7	<b>1 275</b> 131	<b>240</b> B	<b>126</b> 17	11	15	19	<u>-</u> .	- 1
Public schoolElementory or high school	7 117	69 B5B	8 202	7 92	11	15	_ 19	Ξ	
Public schoolCollege	117 41	754 2B6	179 30	92 17	11	9 -	-	=	=
Public college  EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	30	200	30	В	_		-		
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	580 17	<b>2 571</b> 21	<b>630</b> 50	216	26	<b>65</b> 7	40	B -	53 B
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	10 16B 150	B1 510	44 272 109	14 49 29	10 16	4	B B 15	-	16 13 8
Some college, no degree Associote degree Bochelor's degree	49 117	615 265 615	20 96	14 56	=	B 31	9	4	- 8
Groduote or professional degree  Percent high school groduote or higher	69 95.3	464 96.0	39 85.1	54 93.5	- 61.5	15 B9.2	- B0.0	- 100.0	- 54.7
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	32.1	42.0	21.4	50.9	-	70.B	-	-	15.1
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 535 1 101	84 745 1 773	1 000 2 224	1 571 1 696	3 000 4 000	1 000	3 000	2 000	1 000
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	746	3 620	856	334	37	88	59	14	58
Some house Different house in United States	3B5 361	1 755 1 B51	539 317	72 2 <u>62</u>	37	36 52	36 23	14	26 32 25
Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	B5 96	420 417	124 53	77 44 86	5 12	37  15	16 - 7	14	7
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood	132 48	B60 154 14	140 - -	55	20	- - -	<u> </u>	_	-
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE			00	249	22	ВВ	69	_	66
Urbon population In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre Rural population	789	3 677 2 973 192	29 29 B57	248 197 120	22 22 20	27	7 -	_ 19	39
In housing units on properties of less than 1 ocre On forms	227 163	58 19	251 125	19	20	_	_	19 -	_
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	396	2 068	492	159	6	41	40	8	40
Cor, truck, or von	377 356	1 B84 1 705	451 363	142 138	6	34 34	32 32	8	34 1B
Corpooled Public tronsportation (including taxicob)	21 -	179 19	BB -	4 7	6 -		Ξ	=	16
Bus or trolley bus or streetcor or trolley cor Subwoy or elevoted, roilroad, or ferryboat	- - 12	19 - B	- - 16	7 -	-	=	Ξ.	=	=
Walked Other meons Worked at home	7	11 146	- 25	10	Ξ.	- - 7	_ В	_	<del>-</del> 6
Persons per cor, truck, or von  Meon trovel time to work (minutes)	1.03	1.05 20.B	1.12 18.3	1.01 25.7	2.00 15.0	1.00 10.1	1.00 20.5	1.00 45.0	1.31 22.9
Departure time for work: 5:00 o.m. to 5:59 a.m.	21	84	19	-	-	-	_	-	6
6:00 o.m. to 6:59 a.m 7:00 o.m. to 7:59 o.m	113 B9	43B B19	120 177	40 3B	6 -	13	7 B	- 4	
8:00 o.m. to B:59 o.mAll other times	1	29B 2B3	85 66	29 42	Ξ.	17 4	17	4	21
Worked in PMSA of residenceBoulder city	10B	1 750 1 140	371 83	135 51	6 -	41	40	В В	40 21 6
Longmont city Broomfield city (pt.)	12	272 61	191 -	74 -	6	34	32	-	-
Louisville city  Nederlond town  Lofoyette city	-	11 6 7	Ξ.	<u> </u>		Ξ.		Ξ	_
Lyons townRemoinder of Boulder County	71	253	97	10	=	7	_ B	Ξ	13
Worked outside PMSA of residence Denver city	87	31B 91	121 31	24 7	=	Ξ	=	=	=
Auroro city Westminster city Arvodo city	=	27 5 -	6 11 11	- -	=	=	=	_	-
Lokewood city	Ξ	- 6 7	_	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=
Remoinder of Adams County Remoinder of Aropohoe County	24	34 56	17 -	3 -	Ξ	=	=	=	=
Remoinder of Jefferson County Remoinder of Douglos County	-	2B _ 23	- - 37	. P	=	=	Ξ	=	=
Greeley, CO MSA Fort Collins—Lovelond, CO MSA Worked elsewhere	-	23 7 34	B -	- -	=	_	Ξ	=	-

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of 8aulder Caunty-	—Can.			
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Tract 136.02	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	Tract 137.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	10	52	39	18	49	2 993	<b>623</b> 623	<b>4 709</b> 4 559	<b>4 837</b> 4 660
NativeForeign born	10 -	52 -	39	18	49 -	2 908 85	023	150	177
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	_	_	7	_	_	14	_	3	-
Persons 5 years and over In linguistically isolated hausehalds	10	52 -	<b>39</b> 39	18	49 -	2 806 27 151	562 - 32	<b>4 354</b> 12 173	<b>4 502</b> - 217
Speak a language other than English Do not speak English "very well" Speak Sponish	- - -	=	39 39 39	=	=	53 101	15 32	44 19	39 57 6
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isolated Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	=	=	39 39 -	- -	=	46 25 —	15 - -	- -	17
Do not speak English "very well" Linguistically isalated	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	2 -
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school	=	Ξ	26 -	Ξ	27 -	<b>698</b> 56 36	168 15 15	1 184 88 51	<b>1 290</b> 116 75
Public school Elementary or high school Public school	=	=	26 26	=	27 27 27	499 439	113 94	659 562 437	754 746 420
College Public callege	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	=	143 127	40 40	365	323
Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	10 5	44	<b>13</b> 13	18 -	22 _	2 096 68	413	3 419 19 29	<b>3 398</b> 9 151
9th to 12th grode, no diploma High school groduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, no degree	5 - -	12 16	Ξ.	- - 18	5 17	153 <b>7</b> 52 557	28 79 123	379 648 170	596 779 243
Associate degree	<u>-</u>	7 9 -	=	=	=	154 298 114	11 100 72	1 1 <b>73</b> 1 001	1 137 483
Percent high school graduate or higher Percent bachelar's degree or higher	-	100.0 20.5	=	100.0	100.0	89.5 19.7	93.2 41.6	98.6 63.6	95.3 47.7
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	-	Ξ	Ξ		2 000	403 1 072	1 909	37 768	54 820 1 265
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	-	_	-	-	49	1 639 2 806	1 578 <b>562</b>	1 010 4 354	4 502
Same hause Different house in United States	10 10 -	52 23 29	39 - -	18 18 -	44 5	1 693 1 090	231 331 44	2 276 2 061 548	2 073 2 355 551
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	-	15 _ 14	=	=	5	233 357 428	153 112	543 795 175	662 923 219
Not in an MSA/PMSAAbroad	=	-	39	Ξ	=	72 23	22	17	74
Urban, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE Urban population In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	-	47 47 5	- - 39	18 1 <b>8</b>	- - 49	2 993	- 623	26 26 4 683	- 4 837
Rural population In housing units on praperties of less than 1 ocre On farms	10 10 -	5 -	- - -	=	44	1 38 <b>8</b> 222	212 29	1 19 <b>8</b> 28	1 300 51
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	-	47 38	7 7	18 18	<b>22</b> 22	1 575 1 376	<b>335</b> 272	2 783 2 368	2 814 2 457
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone Corpooled	=	24 14	7	18	22 	1 176 200 15	214 58 -	1 9 <b>8</b> 1 387 25	1 961 496 109
Public tronsportation (including taxicab) Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car Subway or elevated, roilroad, or ferrybaat	=	<del>9</del> -	Ξ	Ξ	=	15 - 48	- - 12	25 - 81	106 3 59 24
Wolked   Other means   Worked at home	=	=	Ē	Ξ	=	30 106	51	65 244	165
Persons per car, truck, ar van Mean travel time to work (minutes) Departure time for work:	=	1.23 15.2	2.00 45.0	1.00 25.0	1.00 15.1	1.08 26.4	1.14 32.8	1.10 27.8	1.12 33.2
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. 6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. 7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	=	9 14 7	=	- - 9	9	119 288 592	64 45 110	111 338 938	133 548 925
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.mAll other times	_	17	7	9	<b>8</b> 5	215 255	26 39	674 478 2 228	538 505 2 080
Worked in PMSA of residence Boulder city Longmont city	-	47 16 31	<u> </u>	18 	22 - 17	1 286 586 289	249 110 39	1 591 88	1 350 36 32
Broomfield city (pt.) Louisville city Nederland town	_	=	=	=	=	12 2 -	17 - -	47 24 -	41 284 11
Lafayette city Lyons town Remainder of Boulder County	_	=	=	- - -	- - 5	8 149 240	83	478	326
Worked outside PMSA of residence  Denver city Aurara city		=	7 _ _	=	Ξ	289 93 7	86 - -	555 186 7	734 254 10
Westminster cityArvada city	_	-	=	=	=	3 4 -	Ē	33 - 38	82 14 29 30 80
Lakewaod city  Golden city  Remoinder of Adams County  Perminder of Aconoboe County	_	=	-	=	Ξ	27 7	15 15	15 76 13	46
Remoinder of Aropohoe County	_	Ē	-	Ξ	=	37 	=	109	157 - -
Greeley, CO MSA	-	=		-		37 50	47 9	70	32

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Oato bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder	County			Totols for split t Boulder	
Area	Oenver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Totol	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Tract 121.01	Troct 121.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Institutionolized persons	1 422 636 1 038 519 73.0 1 030 016 975 817 54 199 5.3 384 117 15 462	178 695 130 925 73.3 130 681 124 542 6 139 4.7 47 770 1 334	178 695 130 925 73.3 130 681 124 542 6 139 4.7 47 770 1 334	72 084 50 350 69.8 50 249 47 707 2 542 5.1 21 734 660	12 194 9 352 76.7 9 331 8 994 337 3.6 2 842	10 297 8 165 79.3 8 149 7 828 321 3.9 2 132	38 326 28 096 73.3 28 008 26 328 1 680 6.0 10 230 398	8 <b>801</b> 7 233 82.2 7 215 6 981 234 3.2 1 568	3 603 2 701 75.0 2 701 2 641 60 2.2 902 33	5 403 3 826 70.8 3 806 3 597 209 5.5 1 577
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	68 454  136 782  730 757  479 198  65.6  477 817  454 467  23 350  4.9  119 955  78 083  122 227  98 262	15 160 13 839 89 616 59 072 65.9 59 055 56 303 2 752 4.7 13 653 8 620 13 835 10 922	15 160 13 839 89 616 59 072 65.9 59 055 56 303 2 752 4.7 13 653 8 620 13 835 10 922	10 816 5 109 35 627 23 176 65.1 23 172 22 062 1 110 4.8 3 582 2 295 3 496 2 796	427 993 6 126 4 196 68.5 4 188 4 062 126 3.0 1 075 698 1 332 1 086	394 684 5 325 3 835 72.0 3 835 3 711 124 3.2 1 350 931 1 038 873	1 484 4 078 19 961 12 578 63.0 12 573 11 703 870 6.9 3 730 2 313 3 791 3 012	234 473 4 420 3 280 74.2 3 280 3 187 93 2.8 1 132 743 828 627	191 481 1 891 1 288 68.1 1 288 1 263 25 1.9 311 206 222 196	843 2 830 1 841 65.1 1 837 1 743 94 5.1 294 197 349 317
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamiliesAll porents present in household in lobor force	166 568 102 906	18 362 11 029	18 362 11 029	<b>4 617</b> 2 774	1 <b>396</b> 866	1 821 1 115	<b>5 122</b> 3 149	1 644 1 023	<b>337</b> 214	<b>407</b> 230
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Not high school graduate  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force  Not in lobor force	289 423 213 113 95 671 20 785 7 380 9 778 4 706 1 733 3 330	31 918 23 245 14 508 2 154 516 909 596 134 179	31 918 23 245 14 508 2 154 516 909 596 134 179	7 489 5 500 7 497 631 163 196 100 34 62	3 139 2 294 977 217 19 46 34 -	2 655 2 055 570 169 59 108 69 25	9 007 6 678 2 738 692 152 374 264 50 60	2 048 1 490 379 68 36 18 13	536 381 134 11 11 11 -	713 577 239 56 11 20 9
CCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and aver	975 817 150 720 163 943 47 070 124 109 174 084 3 641 13 349 102 025 9 393 86 710 40 122 31 279 29 372 50 692 127 786 90 156 212 932 81 998 62 808	124 542 19 424 28 106 8 518 14 505 18 451 1 225 11 602 1 367 10 120 5 422 2 557 2 777 5 881 21 962 6 917 26 057 7 139 7 947	124 542 19 424 28 106 8 518 14 505 18 451 1 602 1 367 10 120 5 422 2 557 2 777 5 881 21 962 6 917 26 057 7 139 7 947	47 707 7 373 13 567 3 375 5 808 6 827 248 346 5 332 317 1 992 1 069 664 789 1 434 5 299 1 670 10 082 2 558 3 281	8 994 1 355 1 757 557 1 073 1 501 37 151 564 58 994 564 143 240 459 2 006 855 1 756 538 415	7 828 1 211 1 202 484 735 1 242 35 96 804 97 909 583 180 250 438 1 934 529 1 597 494 480	26 328 3 312 3 586 1 845 3 252 4 210 29 319 2 574 223 3 296 1 982 862 838 1 664 6 216 1 840 6 219 1 587	6 981 1 391 1 582 486 724 1 138 30 79 490 33 577 224 121 106 3333 1 591 497 1 219 341 480	2 641 460 958 147 291 293 25 30 252 6 128 34 - 17 108 259 127 380 187 202	3 597 616 1 135 268 402 474 9 23 326 - 140 62 39 103 151 450 127 650 226 240
CLASS OF WORKER  Emplayed persons 16 years and aver Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-emplayed workers	975 817 760 001 144 729 65 205 67 649	36 965  124 542 92 180 21 298 7 965 10 603	36 965 124 542 92 180 21 298 7 965 10 603	18 808 47 707 32 695 10 962 2 880 3 880	8 994 7 175 1 254 632 538	7 828 6 106 1 182 644 530	26 328 21 186 3 084 1 717 1 987	6 981 5 286 1 082 445 599	2 641 1 770 512 238 339	3 597 2 329 809 290 447
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over wha warked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	1 114 706 880 381 641 412 102 390 51 141 116 338	146 871 108 209 73 026 14 210 7 184 18 111	146 871 108 209 73 026 14 210 7 184 18 111	60 195 39 755 22 960 5 987 3 069 9 357	9 857 7 811 5 939 946 381 1 042	8 602 7 226 5 314 807 474 666	30 130 24 100 17 366 2 796 1 494 2 818	7 563 6 132 5 015 610 255 712	2 851 2 081 1 467 304 155 375	4 222 2 929 1 955 520 194 706
Disability  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-core limitation With a work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force Civilian naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility insintation	1 238 377 39 540 19 044 5 884 28 614 89 732 47 185 33 864 1 148 645 960 857 160 294 28 797 28 797	160 902 3 122 1 660 502 2 315 8 755 5 167 2 861 152 147 123 270 16 215 2 718	160 902 3 122 1 660 502 2 315 8 755 5 167 2 861 152 147 123 270 16 215 2 718 2 726	65 325 967 628 186 766 2 870 1 720 930 62 455 47 694 5 998 1 113	11 044 223 83 39 149 570 348 154 10 474 8 847	9 474 296 121 13 209 684 345 315 8 790 7 689 807 162	33 211 946 451 135 752 2 379 1 333 805 30 832 26 170 4 629 693 563	8 201 94 57 39 62 315 229 61 7 886 6 890 582	3 043 24 10 - 24 46 20 21 2 997 2 635 527 78	4 485 121 111 41 76 342 211 112 4 143 3 540 898 249 249
With a mobility limitation	22 570 16 011	2 256 1 422	2 256 1 422	998 541	140 134	102	361	41	3B	190
No workers In FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	43 334 25 055 124 257 39 758 311 398 54 999	3 988 28 657 13 294 44 237 37 650 57 099	3 988 28 657 13 294 44 237 37 650 57 099	1 425 30 849 4 056 47 006 10 529 61 185	339 24 384 1 083 49 615 3 071 57 717	213 14 443 1 050 29 765 2 645 44 223	i 168 22 721 3 435 31 270 9 529 47 622	117 19 659 650 53 889 2 686 54 516	137 20 633 270 106 492 725 64 398	220 30 270 348 32 947 946 53 270

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatols for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 121.03	Troct 121.04	Troct 122.03	Tract 122.04	Tract 124.02	Tract 125.01	Tract 125.05	Tract 125.08	Tract 125.10	Tract 126.03
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	5 494	1 601	4 218	1 957	1 211	1 922	3 603	2 516	3 640	2 582
In labor force Percent af persons 16 years and aver	4 447	1 327 82.9	3 399 80.6	1 419 72.5	836 69.0	1 510 78.6	2 531 70.2	2 013 80.0	2 934 80.6	2 044 79.2
Civilian lobar farce	4 447 4 254	1 327 1 212	3 378 3 275	1 419 1 287	836 806	1 503 1 451	2 525 2 422 103	2 013 1 889 124	2 934 2 796 138	2 044 1 996 48
Unemplayed Percent of civilian labar farce Nat in lobor farce	193 4.3 1 047	115 8.7 274	103 3.0 819	132 9.3 538	30 3.6 375	52 3.5 412	4.1 1 072	6.2 503	4.7 706	2.3 538
Institutionalized persons Enralled in school	190	54	268	241	148	- 145	_ 154	166	229	123
Naninstitutianalized persans 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	359 2 780	25 <b>812</b>	261 2 184	181 <b>939</b>	109 <b>638</b>	88 <b>977</b>	438 1 <b>802</b>	99 <b>1 165</b>	189 <b>1 825</b>	129 <b>1 366</b>
In labar farce Percent of females 16 years and over	2 075 74.6	614 75.6	1 710 78.3	642 68.4	395 61.9	707 72.4	1 099 61.0	836 71.8	1 353 74.1	1 018 74.5
Civilian labor force Employed Unemplayed	2 075 1 964 111	614 542 72	1 710 1 654 56	642 581 61	395 370 25	707 672 35	1 099 1 051 48	836 796 40	1 353 1 289 64	1 018 998 20
Percent af civilian labar force With own children under 6 years	5.3 476	11.7 162	3.3 254	9.5 94	6.3 47	5.0 113	4.4 174	4.8 191	4.7 202	2.0 145
In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years anly In labar force	315 484 416	110 156 129	193 223 218	81 46 40	28 119 75	56 89 64	101 303 211	137 133 102	155 286 248	100 282 215
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	676	228	339	119	87	149	203	218	245	226
All parents present in household in labar farce  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 000	152 <b>293</b>	258 510	95 91	46 175	66 218	111 595	143 <b>319</b>	185 <b>588</b>	134 <b>497</b>
All parents present in hausehald in labar force Persons 16 to 19 years		250 82	470 <b>267</b>	65 48	102 <b>62</b>	148 <b>84</b>	382 <b>207</b>	237 133	491 <b>242</b>	343 <b>182</b>
Not enrolled in schaal Unemplayed ar nat in labor force		19 - 6	106 36 74	6 -	Ξ	5 -	43 12	32 26 14	33 5 10	30 8 8
Not high schaal graduate Emplayed Unemplayed		6	47 -	=	=	=	Ξ	-	10	
Nat in lobar farce  OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	14	_	8
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations	<b>4 254</b> 765	1 212 328	<b>3 275</b> 512	1 287 131	<b>806</b> 119	1 451 220	2 422 454	1 <b>889</b> 255	<b>2 796</b> 504	1 <b>996</b> 433
Prafessianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	1 138 225	299 34	633 213	474 85	320 37	528 158	857 158	514 165	970 187	518 111
Sales occupations  Administrative suppart accupations, including clenical  Private household accupations	525 552 21	218 141 5	411 460 53	131 133 8	98 76	161 205 11	217 242 12	193 309	368 363	279 309 14
Protective service occupations Service accupations, except pratective and household	16 376	83	43 432	21 132	63	6 104	15 273	13 187	20 118	9 207
Forming, forestry, and fishing accupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars	13 329 108	4 33 14	46 182 165	8 101 20	6 43 24	5 15 13	28 88 29	152 43	8 114 75	9 54 29
Transportotion and material moving occupations	118	17 36	29 96	13 30	20	6	13 36	43 15	34 35	6 18
CanstructionManufoctuning	257 645	71 164	51 484	56 117	36 79	20 196	79 223	111 200	46 392	43 276
Transportation, communications, and ather utilities	836	37 260 50	93 903 177	31 278 77	11 132 69	60 209 50	85 410 123	61 349 104	145 452 161	110 411 176
Business and repoir services Prafessianal and reloted services	415 1 325	111 422	313 947	114 481	41 372	59 72 703	95 1 111	161 715	242 1 119	108 661
CLASS OF WORKER										170
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers Gavenment warkers	3 185	1 212 887 159	<b>3 275</b> 2 430 584	1 287 874 296	<b>806</b> 544 162	1 451 973 387	2 422 1 431 720	1 889 1 313 436	<b>2 796</b> 1 945 620	1 996 1 503 351
Lacal government workersSelf-emplayed warkers	224	102 156	189 245	60 117	49 100	108 78	215 256	148 140	233 231	131 142
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	<b>4 757</b> 3 648	1 365 1 035	3 492 2 711	1 636 1 044	<b>994</b> 719	1 650 1 244	<b>2 842</b> 1 998	<b>2 132</b> 1 439	<b>3 196</b> 2 410	<b>2 194</b> 1 556
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks	2 476 508	716 173	1 724 396	568 195	443 102	866 166	1 346 304	966 239	1 761 273	1 222 102
27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	377 609	62 144	325 393	143 246	52 131	56 265	127 447	77 391	146 415	65 318
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5 <b>043</b> 122	1 <b>569</b> 29	<b>3 911</b> 158	1 <b>762</b> 22	1 <b>038</b> 22	1 <b>787</b> 38	<b>3 065</b> 28	<b>2 364</b> 49	<b>3 396</b> 36	2 414 44
With a mobility limitatian In labor force With a self-core limitation	39	24 11 18	86 29 140	15 8 7	7 7 15	22 22 38	7 _ 21	49 16 32	12 5 31	44 26 10 33 94 42
With a work disability	250	73 42	259 174	78 40	23 14	38 83 59	107 58	162 99	150 87	94 42
Prevented from warking No work disability In labor force	4 793	31 1 496 1 278	85 3 652 3 187	38 1 684 1 365	9 1 015 770	14 1 704 1 404	49 2 958 2 379	57 2 202 1 861	39 3 246 2 792	41 2 320 1 963
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	451	32	286	195	173	128	532	152	244	168
With a mability ar self-care limitation With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	66	Ξ.	84 75 24	20 20	24 24 20	29 29 5	46 34 17	31 31 5	43 43 —	43 43 9
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
Na warkers Mean family incame (dollars)	24 967	23 12 521	87 10 986	34 36 481	36 117 755	33 30 886	85 46 381	40 23 975	56 384 224	57 26 252
1 warker	38 504	70 330 388	352 20 665 585	83 22 597 165	69 613 271	139 47 638 407	332 70 921 722	158 30 021 478	224 65 472 947	186 45 976 691
Mean family incame (dollars)	64 265	78 828	39 557	51 256	79 963	64 911	70 831	46 495	79 772	78 781

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8oulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 127.01	Troct 127.04	Troct 127.05	Tract 127.06	Tract 127.07	Troct 127.98	Troct 128	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.97	Troct 129.98
LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 940	270	9 570	4 770	1 459	2 615	1 289	5 449	1 847	3 647
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	2 840 2 249 79,2	370 256 69.2	2 578 2 255 87.5	<b>4 779</b> 3 450 72,2	1 458 895 61.4	1 828 69.9	924 71.7	4 460 81.8	1 561 84,5	2 610 71.6
Civilion lobor force	2 249 2 168	256 253	2 255 2 189	3 450 3 294	895 861	1 828 1 789	924 898	4 451 4 291	1 554 1 493	2 610 2 479
Unemployed	81	3 1.2	66 2.9	156 4.5	34 3.8	39 2.1	26 2.8	160 3.6	61 3.9	131 5.0
Not in lobor force	591	114	323	1 329	563 241	787	365	989	286	1 037
Enrolled in school  Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	118	3	97	318	29	228	85	219	62	127
enrolled in school Females 16 years and over	189 1 458	30 184	59 1 <b>239</b>	349 <b>2 419</b>	102 <b>615</b>	211 1 270	86 <b>589</b>	326 2 806	29 <b>942</b>	372 1 908
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over	1 026 70.4	108 58.7	1 007 81.3	1 516 62.7	380 61.8	761 59.9	366 62.1	2 128 75.8	708 75.2	1 214 63.6
Civilion lobor forceEmployed	1 026 991	108 107	1 007 993	1 516 1 431	380 359	761 748	366 360	2 128 2 091	708 679	1 214 1 151
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force		.9	14 1.4	85 5.6	21 5.5	13 1.7	6 1.6	37 1.7	29 4.1	63 5.2
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	215 102	47 31	169 109	387 199	64 27	191 81	127 77	684 460	251. 164	495 346
With own children 6 to 17 years only In labor force	284 244	21 19	120 112	525 399	101 86	230 143	88 88	540 488	198 160	350 267
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	312	94	214	487	84	225	153	968	<b>359</b> 201	<b>612</b> 376
All porents present in household in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	161	66	131	237	33 199	83 <b>634</b>	83 <b>229</b>	618 1 338	554	912
All parents present in household in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	578 461 167	63 50 12	290 230 95	1 078 714 377	150 62	299 1 <b>94</b>	194 119	1 012 244	434 108	728 <b>285</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	8	1	45 9	23	9	42	26 5	74 21	33	97 49
Not high school groduote Employed		i	27 18	8	ý –	_	14	31 25	19 19	78 35
UnemployedNot in lobor force	1 -	1	9	-	9 -	_	<u>-</u> 5	6		19 24
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	2 168 432	<b>253</b> 31	2 189 288	<b>3 294</b> 911	<b>861</b> 123	1 789 385	<b>898</b> 127	<b>4 291</b> 653	1 <b>493</b> 302	2 479 338
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations		60 5	469 197	804 159	211 64	503 132	157 79	902 336	268 97	137 51
Soles occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clerical	298	36 14	266 382	446 450	125 84	227 206	104 118	488 677	142 200	137 417
Privote household occupations Protective service occupations	14 36	_	_ 8	13	<del>-</del> 6	6 16	10	15 63	16 21	12 21
Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	122	15	210 14	206 8	82 25	95 40	28 103	398 55	118 32	334 10
Precision production, croft, and repoir occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	136	46 3	152 116	134 105	71 27	76 48	86 34	337 216	191 37	422 358 88
Tronsportation ond moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	36 37	10 33	47 40	26 32	36 7	7 48	19 24	71 80	45 24	154
Construction Monufacturing	107 337	46 19	80 544	93 687	27 119	43 260	53 163	163 1 020	85 311	218 679
Tronspartotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade	138 455	6 84	118 506	125 780	65 200	76 286	65 122	239 882	153 253	162 575
Finance, insurance, and real estate	155 125	2 25	160 123	255 249	32 68	166 151	58 47	327 250	63 120	140 129 432
Professional and related services	590	53	465	882	225	692	201	1 014	330	452
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	2 168	253	2 189	3 294	861	1 789	898	4 291	1 493	<b>2 479</b> 1 962
Privote wage and solory workers Government workers	1 604 282	155 44	1 736 307	2 537 352	664 113	1 378 280	679 92	3 260 685	1 169 234	333 174
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	148 282	14 54	98 146	116 382	19 76	105 131	36 127	411 346	119 90	174
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and aver wha warked in	2 403	298	2 395	3 908	1 141	2 071	999	4 739	1 592	<b>2 814</b> 2 316
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	1 402	239 143	1 920 1 295	2 840 2 102	861 546	1 640 1 228	794 520	3 962 3 110	1 365 997 144	1 525 339
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usuolly worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	231 81 244	45 25 24	315 139 231	273 207 489	126 86 128	139 91 192	93 82 130	386 152 383	135	198 203
DISABILITY	244	24	231	407	120	172	130	555		
Civilian nonInstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	0 (07	223	0.400	4 250	3 000	2 344	1 149	5 039	1 798	3 232
With a mobility limitation	37	331 5 3	2 498 35 28	<b>4 359</b> 131 30	1 088 32 25	32 25	49 14	89 23	49 36	158 62
In lobor forceWith o self-core limitotion	15	- 2	10 17	111	18	6 12	42	73	7 20	6 116
With o work disobility	163	38	128 110	189 117	109 35	127 68	60 14	175 108	106 53	463 232
Prevented from working No work disobility	2 444	25 293	18 2 370	38 4 170	63 979	39 2 217	28 1 089	67 4 864	42 1 692	218 2 769
In lobor force 65 years Civilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	2 094	238	2 124	3 262	833	1 700	867	4 268	1 488	2 343
With a mobility or self-core limitation	92	<b>39</b> 10	<b>80</b> 5	<b>420</b> 51	129 14	<b>271</b> 25	140 28	<b>401</b> 56	<b>42</b> 9	415 110
With a self-core limitation	92	9 5	5	32 31	8	4 21	11 18	44 32	9 -	92 74
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers Meon fomily income (dollors)	74 897	11 056	68 881	114 52 689	35 21 994	68 31 979	26 107	31 361	13 12 133	157 11 269 349
1 worker Mean fomily income (dollors)	81 134	27 546	179 30 015	469 56 896	121 44 317	205 60 102 669	50 607 301	516 34 287 1 480	216 36 298 502	18 883 850
2 or more workers Mean fomily income (dollors)		46 994	503 40 135	1 238 83 033	263 70 433	86 221	59 841	47 993	51 732	35 509

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbals, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder Caunty—Can.										
Area	Tract 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Tract 131.04	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05	
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over  In labar force Percent af persons 16 years and aver Civilian labar farce Employed Unemployed Percent af civilian labor farce	5 536 4 670 84.4 4 652 4 497 155 3.3	4 751 3 760 79.1 3 760 3 645 115 3.1	2 046 1 772 86.6 1 772 1 715 57 3.2	1 668 1 050 62.9 1 050 1 002 48 4.6	4 898 3 610 73.7 3 602 3 336 266 7.4	2 918 2 238 76.7 2 238 2 153 85 3.8	5 055 3 577 70.8 3 568 3 474 94 2.6	1 890 1 514 80.1 1 509 1 449 60 4.0	3 951 2 725 69.0 2 717 2 559 158 5.8	2 688 2 335 86.9 2 335 2 232 103 4.4	
Nat in labar farce	866 117 312 2 777 2 154 77.6 2 154 2 101 53 2.5 715	991 184 254 2 391 1 659 69.4 1 659 1 603 56 3.4 527	274 -57 82 1 028 833 81.0 833 826 7 8	618 113 238 <b>832</b> 458 55.0 458 446 12 2.6	1 288 197 390 <b>2 464</b> 1 536 62.3 1 536 1 383 153 10.0 444	680 178 186 1 491 1 032 69.2 1 032 991 41 4.0 235	1 478 131 288 565 2 643 1 605 60.7 1 605 1 554 51 3.2 349	376 76 21 <b>927</b> 599 64.6 594 562 32 5.4 190	1 226 - 132 685 2 135 1 315 61.6 1 315 1 201 114 8.7 380	353 -99 25 1 366 1 075 78.7 1 075 1 040 35 3.3 483	
In lobar force With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies All parents present in hausehald in labor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families ond subfamilies All parents present in hausehold in labar farce Persons 16 to 19 years	503 479 382 1 044 698 1 218 944 206	328 477 339 <b>715</b> 414 <b>1 143</b> 788 <b>288</b>	182 246 214 325 224 580 461 119	51 185 142 124 76 431 280 167	160 580 453 <b>594</b> 209 <b>1 263</b> 883 448	152 289 185 <b>280</b> 193 <b>752</b> 453 217	256 548 402 501 354 1 217 909 442	80 225 159 <b>290</b> 116 <b>585</b> 413 150	253 308 237 468 298 734 536 186	360 288 237 <b>589</b> 449 <b>797</b> 597 152	
Not enralled in schaal	49 36 18 13 5 -	45 20 10 - 10 - 3 645 799	25 11 4 - - 4 1 715 266	24 - - - - - - 1 002 248	113 31 70 45 6 19	24 - - - - - 2 153 442	65 - 44 44 - - - 3 <b>474</b> 609	35 8 15 11 4 -	14 - - - - - - 2 559 283	41 11 25 21 4 -	
Prafessional specialty occupations Technicians and related suppart accupations Sales occupations Administrative suppart accupations, including clerical Private hausehold accupations Protective service accupations Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Machine aperators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transpartatian and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers  Canstruction  Canstruction	1 024 277 477 717 36 63 301 27 439 157 74 86	863 257 385 538 13 16 269 8 257 140 56 44	335 151 154 307 - 54 98 16 172 83 45 34	192 69 152 102 6 14 57 - 91 44 15 12	419 200 401 515 - 40 368 60 468 234 142 99	524 201 167 311 - 42 116 22 166 110 9 43	594 269 409 650 9 26 215 40 289 164 117 83	298 169 161 246 - 12 91 6 127 55 - 24 38	505 183 334 252 - 15 299 20 331 164 72 101	335 199 314 433 6 20 161 24 184 113 26 50	
Manufacturing	1 046 304 751 181 305 1 130	720 292 673 228 229 1 079	436 208 260 94 94 413	185 113 186 55 39 237	878 268 811 156 193 566	568 70 391 149 179 518	819 227 780 245 186 783	324 77 385 114 107 286	446 235 592 155 132 532	554 142 456 132 118 427	
Employed persons 16 years ond over Private wage and salary workers Government workers Lacal government workers Self-employed warkers  WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in	4 497 3 405 705 264 373	3 645 2 709 634 295 302	1 715 1 321 284 112 108	1 002 760 155 58 87	3 336 2 742 418 222 165	2 153 1 635 331 181 167	3 474 2 809 453 270 169	1 449 1 194 144 55 111	2 559 1 964 285 169 295	2 232 1 767 238 68 227	
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	4 761 3 906 3 283 332 153 437	4 116 3 235 2 432 403 190 397	1 865 1 518 1 185 197 68 228	1 156 838 682 27 45 133	3 975 3 144 2 281 388 107 357	2 390 1 946 1 458 208 95 207	3 832 3 011 2 115 452 220 364	1 634 1 353 1 037 100 83 109	2 976 2 275 1 646 271 139 286	2 473 2 068 1 590 248 71 174	
Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With o mability limitatian  In labor force  With a self-care limitatian  Un a work disability  In labor farce  Prevented from warking  No wark disability  In labar force	5 104 53 25 15 31 183 128 30 4 921 4 435	4 473 41 32 24 31 170 112 51 4 303 3 624	1 949 18 6 6 12 102 82 6 1 847 1 675	1 400 59 22 9 46 50 23 15 1 350 997	4 450 142 82 14 105 404 213 118 4 046 3 339	2 728 21 21 15 - 76 63 13 2 652 2 171	4 213 7 7 7 - - 262 177 51 3 951 3 269	1 861 20 7 7 20 72 48 7 1 789 1 458	3 169 94 55 10 85 249 159 84 2 920 2 469	2 651 34 - - 34 104 94 7 2 547 2 229	
Gvillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	414 44 27 22	278 31 7 24	97 24 15 18	268 48 32 37	440 26 26 -	190 19 19 5	702 70 48 22	24 8 8	774 126 119 49	37 6 6 -	
No warkers	80 21 074 371 43 408 1 689 51 830	56 39 578 386 64 300 1 451 61 524	16 23 725 146 33 687 634 51 034	79 29 056 193 59 951 375 64 485	99 22 235 521 37 193 1 212 48 392	52 62 494 226 70 931 770 62 837	223 26 454 390 47 322 1 337 61 962	189 56 545 534 55 130	154 21 895 341 26 240 938 46 692	15 18 672 214 30 720 899 48 091	

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oato based on somple and subject to sompling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totols for split troo	ts/BNA's in Boulder	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 133.06	Troct 133.07	Troct 133.08	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03	Tract 135.04	Troct 137.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years ond over	2 790	2 660	2 761	2 472	2 763	2 970	3 438	1 929	3 772
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 yeors ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion labor force Not in labor force Institutionalized persons	2 193 78.6 2 193 2 052 141 6.4 597	1 673 62.9 1 673 1 586 87 5.2 987	1 637 59.3 1 637 1 551 86 5.3 1 124	1 745 70.6 1 734 1 531 203 11.7 727	2 145 77.6 2 135 2 007 128 6.0 618	2 097 70.6 2 097 1 963 134 6.4 873	2 561 74.5 2 544 2 415 129 5.1 877	1 598 82.8 1 578 1 460 118 7.5 331	2 935 77.8 2 935 2 849 86 2.9 837
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school	119	84 445	57 659	74 258	136 132	121 417	130 392	81 92	184 159
Females 16 years and over  In lobor force  Percent of femoles 16 years and over  Civilian lobor force  Employed  Unemployed  Percent of civilian labor force  With own children under 6 years  in lobor force  With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 444 1 022 70.8 1 022 946 76 7.4 322 233 294	1 495 770 51.5 770 735 35 4.5 205 98 222	1 534 760 49.5 760 699 61 8.0 140 92 165	1 308 733 56.0 733 642 91 12.4 252 115 211	1 348 907 67.3 907 826 81 8.9 344 240 331	1 593 943 59.2 943 896 47 5.0 277 190 280	1 728 1 114 64.5 1 114 1 050 64 5.7 329 213 248	949 720 75.9 720 673 47 6.5 117 74 314	1 823 1 244 68.1 1 244 1 224 17 1,4 223 145
In lobor force  Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force	243 415 296	173 286 130	119 <b>240</b> 137	193 353 178	266 469 311	190 <b>377</b> 282	202 492 351	264 213 110	300 <b>42</b> 0 248
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	729 583	479 355	- <b>298</b> 217	588 406	881 658	573 413	<b>745</b> 559	<b>610</b> 466	<b>647</b> 492
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in labor force  Not high school groduote  Employed  Unemployed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force	178 40 13 13 13 - -	155 33 13 20 7 8 5	130 52 - 27 27 -	177 55 11 31 20 7 4	287 89 29 57 33 9	189 48 13 28 22 	219 83 16 34 18 6	195 42 12 20 8 6 6	204 22 10 4 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	2 052 244 298 134 202 381 - 48	1 586 213 217 156 152 278 	1 551 190 125 71 216 157 - 32 189	1 531 113 147 124 184 166	2 007 274 201 120 308 300 - 20 189	1 963 224 192 152 201 376 7 36 227	2 415 208 307 48 319 385 7 13	1 460 182 186 95 142 271 	2 849 568 961 291 276 261 - 3
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	14 278 171 101 47 135 461 146	9 181 95 49 53 99 319 75	22 235 176 58 80 189 382 83	24 216 164 90 48 110 355 46	28 219 177 70 101 140 482 217	9 228 138 115 58 96 563 156	5 458 313 66 39 203 659 162 556	9 222 71 18 70 81 275 94 310	37 182 62 45 24 141 536 131
Wholesole and retail trade	501 121 107 405	406 119 65 346	395 38 46 259	414 54 137 301	510 148 92 302	172 124 233	138 136 421	48 135 377	153 191 1 117
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage ond solory workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	2 052 1 681 237 178 121	1 586 1 266 187 107 133	1 551 1 269 111 73 159	1 531 1 299 125 83 107	2 007 1 642 177 110 188	1 963 1 615 253 120 91	2 415 1 871 326 198 218	1 460 1 069 247 138 144	2 849 2 003 354 91 451
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week  50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks  27 to 39 weeks  Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 340 1 917 1 361 246 122 231	1 839 1 418 1 024 158 94 194	1 716 1 297 860 143 130 224	1 886 1 514 952 224 88 147	2 277 1 801 1 305 181 125 236	2 313 1 972 1 408 209 171 155	2 681 2 192 1 591 215 93 280	1 658 1 284 982 139 101 175	3 207 2 352 1 633 402 95 414
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionolized persons 16 to 64 years	2 530	2 052	1 897	2 182	2 587	2 514	2 946	1 806	3 572
With o mobility or self-core limitation	123 36 24 113 116 49 50	45 31 6 27 156 74 72	124 41 9 97 144 75 69	124 94 24 95 384 167 182	69 39 19 62 100 42 50	41 29 7 12 171 82 58	84 18 9 75 218 163	39 12 6 27 116 71 38	35 23 30 143 78
No work disobility  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a self-core limitation  With a self-core limitation	2 414 2 108 260 42 29 26	1 896 1 564 <b>487</b> 54 32 41	1 753 1 503 718 137 112 94	1 798 1 546 279 25 20 15	2 487 2 063 166 16 11	2 343 1 987 <b>456</b> 120 97 88	2 728 2 298 475 93 73 26	1 690 1 496 103 11	3 429 2 816 <b>200</b> 55 55 35
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No workers	61	154	170	52	59	. 104	97	33	36
Mean fomily income (dollors)  1 worker  Mean fomily income (dollors)  2 or more workers  Mean fomily income (dollors)	17 340 275 27 230 746 45 747	34 726 204 27 107 571 46 849	20 680 258 26 676 457 36 347	8 726 284 19 027 509 30 523	27 409 286 34 633 746 51 992	21 542 33B 21 619 642 45 762	13 087 236 31 242 825 42 489	20 841 97 36 807 603 46 819	35 555 288 89 384 994 75 242

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder County									
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.02	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.05	Tract 123	Tract 124.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 519	5 403	4 043	1 474	4 714	4 068	1 830	3 397	5 561	5 295
In labar force Percent of persons 16 years and over Civilion labor force	2 624 74.6 2 624	3 826 70.8 3 806	3 266 80.8 3 266	1 211 82.2 1 211	3 328 70.6 3 328	3 274 80.5 3 253	1 298 70.9 1 298	2 266 66.7 2 266	2 491 44.8 2 476	2 940 55.5 2 935
Emplayed Unemployed Percent af civilian lobor farce	2 564 60	3 597 209	3 118 148	1 129 82	3 096 232	3 150 103	1 181 117	2 125 141 6.2	2 264 212 8.6	2 656 279 9.5
Not in lobar farce	2.3 895 33	5.5 1 577 -	4.5 777 –	6.8 263	7.0 1 386 122	3.2 794 —	9.0 532 —	1 131	3 070	2 355 89
Enrolled in school Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, nat enrolled in school	191	269 843	170 249	54 25	625 334	268 253	235 181	804 234	2 868	1 968 173
In labar farce Percent af females 16 years and over	1 847 1 244 67,4	2 830 1 841 65.1	2 083 1 585 76.1	770 578 75.1	2 217 1 502 67.7	2 089 1 640 78.5	888 597 67.2	1 683 1 033 61.4	<b>2 527</b> 1 093 43.3	2 493 1 311 52.6
Civilian labor farceEmployed	1 244 1 219	1 837 1 743	1 585 1 489	578 522	1 502 1 446	1 640 1 584	597 544	1 033 965	1 093 1 015	1 311 1 211
Unemplayed Percent of civilion labor force With own children under 6 years	25 2.0 303	94 5.1 294	96 6.1 314	56 9.7 162	56 3.7 102	56 3.4 235	53 8.9 94	68 6.6 21	78 7.1 204	100 7.6 56 27
In labor force With awn children 6 ta 17 years only In labor farce	198 207 181	197 349 317	225 381 323	110 151 124	52 52 36	174 217 212	81 35 35	11 56 38	61 52 30	27 47 32
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	329	407	447	228	128	328	119	32	249	100 50
All porents present in hausehold in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	206 519	230 <b>713</b>	324 <b>782</b>	152 <b>290</b>	52 143	247 <b>505</b>	95 <b>71</b>	12 <b>79</b>	66 151	146
All parents present in househald in lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in schaal	364 134	577 <b>239</b> 56	609 <b>204</b> 19	247 <b>82</b> 19	119 <b>202</b> 52	465 <b>267</b> 106	51 <b>48</b> 6	65 <b>279</b> 26	3 084 -	105 <b>547</b> 33
Unemplayed or nat in labor farce Not high school graduate Emplayed	ii 11	11 20 9	19 12	6 6	6	36 74 47	Ē	=	Ξ	=
Unemplayed Nat in labar farce	11	1 <u>1</u>	12	- -	=	27	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over	2 564	3 597	3 118	1 129	3 096	3 150	1 181	2 125	2 264	2 656
Executive, administrative, and managenal accupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	460 926 139	616 1 135 268	606 998 197	322 292 34	477 865 228	490 607 202	122 446 65	300 426 148	152 583 129	270 529 82
Soles occupations Administrative support occupations, including clenical Private household accupations	263 284 25	402 474 9	415 328 21	206 133	399 378 15	382 441 47	114 133	287 386 25	200 513 13	492 416 41
Pratective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	30 252	23 326	5 244	5 72	8 402	31 432	21 132	13 336	59 441	33 541
Farming, farestry, ond fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repoir occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	128 34	140 62	13 168 26	4 28 14	10 102 98	46 182 165	93 12	25 69 21	22 24 47	16 101 36 67
Transportation and materiol maving occupations	17	39 103	53 44	13	37 77	29 96	13 30	63 26	42 39	67 32 80
Construction Monufacturing Transportation, cammunications, and other utilities	108 250 127	151 450 127	160 444 171	60 136 37	87 296 83	51 462 82	48 101 24	48 160 116	16 89 22	143 51
Whalesale and retail trade	352 187 194	650 226 240	594 175 306	242 46 95	815 165 194	884 168 304	269 71 101	567 124 194	574 35 78	938 113 142
Professional and related services  CLASS OF WORKER	1 029	1 421	1 066	422	1 189	920	458	658	1 246	915
Employed persons 16 years and over	<b>2 564</b> 1 709	<b>3 597</b> 2 329	3 118 2 279	1 129 810	<b>3 096</b> 2 181	<b>3 150</b> 2 343	1 181 782	<b>2 125</b> 1 621	<b>2 264</b> 1 264	<b>2 656</b> 1 836
Gavernment workers Locol gavernment warkers Self-emplayed workers	504 238 331	809 290 447	460 167 357	153 96 156	727 114 177	563 177 228	282 60 117	380 54 124	923 97 61	601 101 219
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually warked 35 or more hours per week	2 767 2 028	<b>4 222</b> 2 929	<b>3 473</b> 2 684	1 <b>259</b> 963	<b>3 983</b> 2 492	<b>3 359</b> 2 640	1 515 923	<b>3 028</b> 1 894	<b>4 886</b> 1 955	<b>4 672</b> 2 419
50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks	1 429 297 147	1 955 520 194	1 871 352 248	682 144 62	1 154 595 143	1 663 396 315	508 163 122	788 357 112	253 307 141	606 244 191
Usually warked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _ DISABILITY	344	706	451	133	683	348	246	462	924	876
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	2 959	4 485	3 733	1 442	4 212	3 769	1 635	3 136	5 538	5 001
With a mability or self-care limitation	24 10 -	121 111 41	100 68 28 74	18 13 -	112 80 -	158 86 29	14 7 -	15 15 6	28 10 5	15 15 -
With a self-care limitation With a wark disability In labor farce	24 46 20	76 342 211	74 175 80	18 55 24	108 279 128	140 251 166	7 70 32	6 131 106	28 69 53	15 125 60
Prevented from warking No wark disobility In labar force	21 2 913 2 558	1 12 4 143 3 540	81 3 558 3 125	31 1 387 1 180	132 3 933 3 154	85 3 518 3 070	38 1 565 1 252	8 3 005 2 139	5 469 2 423	27 4 876 2 848
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility ar self-care limitation	527	898	310	32	380	278	195	261	8	200
With a mobility limitation	78 78 38	249 241 190	29 29 6	Ξ	97 84 55	84 75 24	20 20 -	43 31 18	=	33 26 13
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	137	220	109	18	67	87	34	19	68	12
Mean family incame (dallars)  1 warker  Mean family incame (dollars)	20 633 270 106 492	30 270 348 32 947	26 857 326 41 847	15 999 157 70 330	25 305 138 31 772	10 986 326 18 244	36 481 72 20 127	27 623 58 61 091	4 957 164 16 839	46 084 87 41 298
1.2 ar mare workers	686 60 533	946 53 270	73 446	70 330 372 79 483	299 54 519	566 39 310	165 51 256	242 44 703	195 27 851	226 68 210

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, 8oulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Troct 125.03	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Troct 125.07	Troct 125.08 (pt.)	Troct 125.09	Troct 125, 10 (pt.)	Troct 126.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force	1 198 828	1 <b>907</b> 1 504	<b>2 513</b> 1 547	1 087 458	3 603 2 531	3 419 2 594	<b>2 383</b> 1 924	<b>2 746</b> 1 922	2 925 2 373	604 345 57.1
Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	69.1 828 798 30 3.6	78.9 1 497 1 445 52 3.5	61.6 1 547 1 489 58 3.7	42.1 458 440 18 3.9	70.2 2 525 2 422 103 4.1	75.9 2 594 2 444 150 5.8	80.7 1 924 1 807 117 6.1	70.0 1 922 1 864 58 3.0	81.1 2 373 2 269 104 4.4	345 338 7 2.0
Not in lobor force	370 - 148 109	403 _ 143 88	966 259 115 322	629 - 622 -	1 072 - 154 438	825 - 350 229	459 - 166 78	824 9 164 306	552 - 193 138	259 - 186 5
Females 16 years and over In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	633 395 62.4 395 370 25 6.3 47 28 119	971 704 72.5 704 669 35 5.0 113 56	1 404 729 51.9 703 26 3.6 72 61 151	465 225 48.4 225 225 - - -	1 802 1 099 61.0 1 099 1 051 48 4.4 174 101 303	1 570 1 099 70.0 1 099 1 047 52 4.7 222 171 181	1 092 794 72.7 794 754 40 5.0 175 137	1 398 822 58.8 822 797 25 3.0 258 116	1 521 1 145 75.3 1 145 1 093 52 4.5 160 128 245	305 156 51.1 156 149 7 4.5 97 40 59 33
In lobor force Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force	75 <b>87</b> 46	64 149 66	106 111 82	- - -	211 203 111	159 <b>249</b> 151	96 1 <b>86</b> 143	150 <b>263</b> 109	214 188 148	33 1 <b>45</b> 55
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	175 102 62 - - - - -	218 148 82 5 - -	261 186 89 28 7 - -	725 - - - - - -	595 382 207 43 12 - -	435 349 182 44 13 13 -	308 232 133 32 26 14 - - 14	521 280 183 31 9 12 12	474 404 184 14 5 - -	108 68 6 - - - - -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, croft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transportation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers  Construction  Construction	798 119 312 37 98 76 - - 63 6 43 24 - 20	1 445 220 528 158 158 202 11 6 104 5 15 13 6 19	1 489 331 455 93 100 253 - 7 7 99 12 57 47 22 13	440 6 94 20 72 73 - 96 11 14 22 21 11	2 422 454 857 158 217 242 12 15 273 28 88 29 13 36	2 444 222 580 200 268 464 10 23 286 40 180 25 75 71	1 807 242 508 165 193 289 - 13 171 - 135 43 33 15	1 864 319 762 106 152 246 — 12 106 6 78 32 19 26	2 269 457 820 167 330 290 - 11 65 - 71 37 21 -	338 27 114 70 35 40 - - 25 - 6 6
Monufocturing	79 11 132 69 41 364	196 60 203 59 72 703	243 66 162 113 132 625	81 18 - 285	223 85 410 123 95	286 134 548 75 117 967	200 44 342 104 161 683	271 46 286 103 89 838	320 99 363 144 223 917	13 56 6 5 252
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years ond over  Privote wage and solory workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	<b>798</b> 544 154 49 100	1 445 967 387 108 78	1 489 1 069 343 112 71	440 250 190 7	2 422 1 431 720 215 256	2 444 1 688 595 135 151	1 807 1 231 436 148 140	1 864 1 221 452 152 183	2 269 1 541 530 192 198	338 213 119 6 6
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	986 711 435 102 52 131	1 642 1 241 863 166 56 262	1 <b>723</b> 1 322 892 164 98 209	996 351 - 41 28 158	2 842 1 998 1 346 304 127 447	2 839 1 971 1 195 219 271 422	2 036 1 372 936 233 46 368	2 169 1 681 1 113 298 150 164	2 577 1 939 1 440 187 127 338	471 262 98 36 48 105
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  In labor force  With a self-care limitation  With a work disability  In labor force  Prevented from working  No work disability  In labor force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	1 025 22 7 7 15 23 14 9 1 002 762	1 772 38 22 22 38 79 59 14 1 693 1 398	1 866 14 14 7 14 97 63 34 1 769 1 418	1 087 - - - - - - - 1 087 458	3 065 28 7 - 21 107 58 49 2 958 2 379	3 118 67 31 - 45 234 177 37 2 884 2 352	2 261 42 42 9 32 148 85 57 2 113 1 795	2 406 32 19 6 19 106 71 13 2 300 1 826	2 740 23 5 5 18 93 56 25 2 647 2 270	590 11 11 - 7 17 - 10 573 336
ond over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	173 24 24 20	128 29 29 5	388 52 52 26	= = =	<b>532</b> 46 34 17	301 39 39 22	122 31 31 5	331 72 64 40	185 27 27 -	14 - - -
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers  Meon fomily income (dollors)  1 worker  Mean fomily income (dollars)  2 or more workers  Meon fomily income (dollors)	36 117 755 84 69 613 271 79 963	33 30 886 139 47 638 404 64 974	98 50 943 224 65 733 340 80 180	. :	85 46 381 332 70 921 722 70 831	73 24 304 229 33 242 476 49 500	26 32 797 135 31 908 458 47 049	72 31 877 216 51 941 672 57 883	37 62 007 176 71 855 782 80 831	27 6 591 104 12 295 139 28 561

### Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, 8oulder County—Con.										
Area	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 137.01 (pt.)		
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years and over In lobor force  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian lobor force	2 021 79.8	6 455 4 562 70.7 4 535	292 250 85.6 250	<b>567</b> 497 87.7 497	=	8 - -	<b>503</b> 446 88.7 446	=	36 24 66.7 24		
Employed	1 973 48 2.4 513	4 333 4 374 161 3.6 1 893 148	224 224 26 10.4 42 —	477 476 21 4.2 70 - 21	-	- - - 8 -	440 6 1.3 57 - 22		24 - 12		
Noninstitutionolized persons 65 yeors ond over, not enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over In lobor force  Percent of femoles 16 years ond over  Civilion lobor force	116 1 342 1 001 74.6	431 3 017 2 025 67.1 2 025	7 171 144 84.2 144	30 250 203 81.2 203	=	8 8 - -	15 <b>236</b> 200 84.7 200	=	8 15 11 73.3		
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	981 20 2.0 145 100 277	1 957 68 3.4 253 161 127 87	134 10 6.9 7 7 20	189 14 6.9 32 25 20 20			194 6 3.0 42 28 36 27	-	11 - - - - 3 3		
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies  All porents present in household in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	226	345 224 343	8 8 8	30 22 69	=	=	60 41 63	=	- - 3		
All parents present in household in lobar force	343 178 30 8 8	199 325 61 	18 8 - - - - -	63 24 9 - - - -	- - - - -	-	56 19 6 - - - -	-	3 4 - - - - -		
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managenal occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical	427 512 111	4 374 481 965 501 574 747	224 63 29 6 25 51	<b>476</b> 100 92 56 65 41	:	:	440 90 132 35 70	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	24 - - - 12 12		
Privote household occupations	14 9 207 9 54 29	27 551 35 176 187 70 60	22 8 6 14	57 7 14 16 14		-	29 8 20 30 - 9	-	- - - - - - -		
Construction Monufacturing Tronspartotion, communications, and other utilities Wholesole and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services Professional and related services	43 276 104 411 176 102 650	112 431 109 915 153 339 1 792	6 46 19 66 20 -	6 126 21 115 27 30 106	=	-	6 58 20 95 58 27 152	- - - -	- 12 12 - - -		
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Privote wage and solary workers Government workers Local government workers Self-employed workers	1 973 1 486 345 131 142	4 374 2 947 1 152 170 264	224 183 13 7 28	476 396 60 29 20	:	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	440 353 64 25 23	:	24 21 - - 3		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	2 161 1 533 1 205 102 59 318	5 324 3 355 1 787 604 232 1 151	267 233 188 25 - 12	524 442 246 70 87 59	:	- - - - -	446 393 300 44 13 40	=	28 24 7 17 - -		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  In lobor force	2 379 44 26 10	5 783 34 22 4	<b>277</b> 7 7 7	537 - - -	Ē	- - - -	481 - - -	=	28 - - -		
With a self-care limitation  With a work disability  In lobar force  Prevented from working  No work disability  In lobar force  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	42	21 286 171 107 5 497 4 305	7 14 14 - 263 236	15 15 - 522 482		=	22 15 7 459 424	=	- - - 28 24		
with a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation	155 43 43 9	<b>497</b> 110 71 46	15 - - -	30 - - -	=	8 - - -	22 7 - 7	Ē	8 - - -		
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	26 252 172	95 21 859 197 27 972 670 43 310	- 32 9 854 45 62 167	8 95 368 27 28 119 117 46 904	=	-	7 4 000 43 35 853 94 59 653	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - 13 58 409		

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Broomfield city (pt.)	, Boulder County		Lofoyette city, Boulder County				
Area	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Troct 131.03	Troct 131.04 (pt.)	Troct 131.05	Tract 128 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 130.98 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS  Persons 16 years ond over In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years ond over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Unemployed	1 <b>957</b> 1 722 88.0 1 722 1 672	4 481 3 400 75.9 3 400 3 235 165	1 641 1 037 63.2 1 037 989 48	4 115 3 193 77.6 3 172 3 098 74		5 092 4 192 82.3 4 183 4 044 139	1 773 1 502 84.7 1 495 1 434 61	3 413 2 461 72.1 2 461 2 340 121	19 10 52.6 10
Percent of civilion lobor force  Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over	2.9 235 - 57 51 987	4.9 1 081 - 97 461 2 220	4.6 604 - 113 238 818	2.3 922 160 243 2 101	-	3.3 900 - 213 291 2 629	4.1 271 - 62 25 909	4.9 952 - 119 368 1 777	- 9 - - -
In lobor force Percent of femoles 16 years and over Civilian lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian lobor force In lobor force With own children under 6 years In lobor force In lobor force In lobor force In lobor force	813 82.4 813 806 7 .9 249 182 242 210	1 493 67.3 1 493 1 408 85 5.7 297 170 409 324	451 55.1 451 439 12 2.7 95 51 185	1 439 68.5 1 431 1 409 22 1.5 434 295 496 410	-	1 992 75.8 1 992 1 960 32 1.6 643 428 534 482	686 75.5 686 657 29 4.2 251 164 190 152	1 147 64.5 1 147 1 084 63 5.5 456 339 314 239	100.0 100.0 10 10 
Own children under 6 years in fomilies and subfamilies	322 224 571 452 119	438 244 1 052 752 317	124 76 431 280 167	512 322 1 085 810 374	= = =	894 550 1 280 961 233	359 201 531 411 104	568 364 844 683 233 77	= = =
Not enrolled in school	25 11 4 - - 4	109 8 13 5 - 8	24 - - - -	59 _ 29 29 _ _	-	63 15 31 25 6 -	29 5 19 19 - -	77 39 58 25 19 14	
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 672 255 330 151 154 293 - 54 92 12 172 80 45 34	3 235 375 678 124 288 614 7 57 216 23 404 289 23 137	989 248 185 69 146 102 6 14 57 - 91 44 15	3 098 477 564 213 485 492 24 26 199 23 327 151 60 57	-	4 044 606 831 336 479 655 7 54 369 55 315 203 62 72	1 434 294 255 97 136 186 16 21 118 32 177 37 41	2 340 311 116 51 120 401 12 21 317 10 417 333 77 154	10       10
Construction  Monufacturing  Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities  Wholesole and retail trade  Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Professional and related services	55 411 208 253 92 92 408	171 806 207 624 203 142 786	72 185 113 180 55 39 230	161 604 327 699 188 142 736	-	146 95B 239 820 315 237 972	81 311 128 229 57 120 330	211 655 162 548 122 123 389	10 - - - -
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years ond over  Privote wage ond solory workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	1 672 1 284 281 110 105	3 235 2 516 526 309 177	<b>989</b> 754 155 58 80	3 098 2 621 292 155 176		4 044 3 104 644 380 296	1 434 1 110 234 119 90	2 340 1 882 304 145 144	10 10 - - -
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years ond over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 804 1 469 1 153 196 66 218	3 593 2 885 2 022 414 185 366	1 129 811 669 27 45 133	3 331 2 646 2 095 309 85 325	- - - - -	4 432 3 685 2 878 349 152 359	1 526 1 299 942 140 131	2 625 2 223 1 475 318 191 173	19 19 19 - -
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With 0 mobility or self-care limitotion With 0 mobility limitation In lobor force With 0 self-care limitotion With a work disobility In lobor force Prevented from working No work disobility In lobor force	1 891 18 6 6 12 102 82 6 1 789 1 625	3 949 82 36 16 46 259 142 82 3 690 3 187	1 373 59 22 9 46 50 23 15 1 323 984	3 831 64 19 8 45 159 101 51 3 672 3 051	-	4 725 89 23 - 73 169 102 67 4 556 4 014	1 728 49 36 7 20 106 53 42 1 622 1 429	3 002 158 62 6 1116 409 190 206 2 593 2 236	19 - - - - - - 19 10
Civilion noninstitutionalized persons 65 years ond over With o mobility or self-core limitation	66 22 13 18	532 70 51 52	268 48 32 37	263 53 44 27	- - -	358 45 33 28	38 9 9 -	<b>411</b> 108 90 74	=
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	31 771 144 33 729 618 50 236	147 23 666 372 32 741 1 030 49 044	79 29 056 193 59 951 362 64 246	106 21 408 374 - 67 181 1 061 68 268	- - - -	43 26 729 492 34 607 1 369 47 554	13 12 133 216 36 298 481 51 180	157 11 269 342 18 676 786 34 035	- - - - 9 55 458

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# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dota bosed an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meonings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Langmont city,	Boulder County	•			
Area	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	4 238	16	4 324	1 642	3 925	2 619	2 750	2 652	2 703	2 462
In labor forcePercent af persons 16 years and over	3 182	16 100.0	3 085 71.3	1 336 81.4	2 719 69.3	2 294 87.6	2 153 78.3	1 665 62.8	1 594 59.0	1 745 70.9
Civilian labor forceEmployed	3 174	16 16	3 076 2 982	1 331 1 275	2 711 2 553	2 294 2 191	2 153 2 012	1 665 1 578	1 594 1 511	1 734 1 531
Unemployed Percent af civilian lobor farce	246 7.8	=	94 3.1	56 4.2	158 5.8	103 4.5	141 6.5	87 5.2	83 5.2	203 11.7
Not in labor force	-	_	1 239 131	306	1 206	325	<b>597</b>	987 121	1 109 14 <u>6</u>	717
Enrolled in school Noninstitutionalized persans 65 years and aver, not		-	218	62	132	99	119	84	57	74 248
enralled in school Females 16 years and over	1 2 118	8	452 2 296	21 <b>802</b>	685 2 119	1 325	215 1 <b>427</b>	445 1 <b>491</b> 766	652 <b>1 508</b> 741	1 <b>298</b> 733
In labor force Percent of females 16 years and over Civilian labor farce	64.3	100.0 8	1 427 62.2 1 427	529 66.0 524	1 309 61.8 1 309	1 052 79.4 1 052	1 005 70.4 1 005	766 51.4 766	49.1 741	56.5 733
EmployedUnemplayed	1 222	8	1 376 51	496 28	1 195 114	i 017 35	929 76	731 35	680 61	642 91
Percent of civilian labor force With awn children under 6 years	10.3 417	_	3.6 330	5.3 153	8.7 374	3.3 483	7.6 313	4.6 201	8.2 140	12.4 252
With own children 6 ta 17 years only	153	_	243 450	68 203	247 308	360 270	224 294	94 222	92 165	115 211
Own children under 6 years in families and		-	345	146	237	226	243	173	119 <b>232</b>	193 353
All parents present in household in lobor farce Own children 6 to 17 years in families and		=	<b>471</b> 339	<b>239</b> 100	<b>463</b> 293	<b>589</b> 449	<b>405</b> 286	275 119	129	178
All parents present in household in labor force	814	Ξ	1 <b>024</b> 784	<b>509</b> 362	<b>723</b> 525	<b>774</b> 582	<b>710</b> 564	479 355	<b>298</b> 217	<b>588</b> 406
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	395 108	-	<b>365</b> 65	1 <b>27</b> 35	<b>186</b> 14	148 41	<b>178</b> 40	155 33 13	<b>125</b> 47	177 55
Unemplayed or nat in labor force Not high school graduate	65	-	44	8 15	_	11 25	13 13	13 20	22 22	11 31 20
Employed Unemplayed Not in lobor force		=	44	11	=	21 4	13	8 5	-	20 7 4
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	14	_			_	_				
Employed persons 16 years and overExecutive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	2 928 315	16	<b>2 982</b> 533	1 275 208	2 553 283	<b>2 191</b> 367	2 012 236	1 <b>578</b> 209	1 511 174	1 531 113
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related suppart occupations	355 149	- 8	507 241	258 165	505 183	311 199	289 134	217 156	1 <b>2</b> 5 71	147 1 <b>2</b> 4
Sales occupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical	1 445	_	378 566	144 237	334 252	314 427	202 381	152 274	216 157	184 166
Private hausehold occupations Protective service occupations	40	-	9 26	12 75	15	6 20	41 126	27 156	32 178	11 244
Service occupations, except protective and househald Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	40	8	186 14 220	/5 6 110	299 20 331	157 24 184	14 270	9 181	22 235	24 24 216
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations	226	Ē	144 90	36	158 72	113	171 101	95 49	176 45	164 90
Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	99	-	68 109	24 38	101	50	47 135	53 99	80 189	48 110
Construction Monufacturing Tronsportotion, cammunications, and other utilities	763 240	=	719 191	290 69	198 440 235	155 545 142	453 146	315 75	366 76	355 46
Wholesole and retail trade	697	_	671 206	336 100	592 155	445 132	485 121	406 119	384 38	414 54
8usiness and repair servicesProfessional and related services	1 183	_	177 686	103 221	132 532	112 427	107 <b>396</b>	65 342	46 253	137 301
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over Privote wage and salary workers	2 398	16 8	<b>2 982</b> 2 423	1 275 1 062	2 553 1 958	<b>2 191</b> 1 741	<b>2 012</b> 1 656	1 578 1 258	1 511 1 235	1 531 1 299
Government workers  Local government workers	1 210	8 -	409 248	121 39	285 169	238 68	230 171	187 107	111 73	125 83 107
Self-employed workers WORK STATUS IN 1989	135	-	134	92	295	212	113	133	153	107
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 4/7	•	0.000	3 404	0.040	0.400	0.200	1 021	1 669	1 886
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	3 467 2 802 2 039	16 16 8	3 300 2 543 1 820	1 434 1 214 931	2 960 2 259 1 640	2 432 2 038 1 568	2 300 1 886 1 330	1 831 1 410 1 020	1 250 822	1 514 952
40 to 49 weeks	337 100	8	361 204	93 63	261 139	240 71	246 122	154 94	143 130	224 88
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	306	-	340	86	286	163	231	194	224	147
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64										
With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>3 877</b> 142	16	<b>3 646</b> 7	1 616 20	<b>3 143</b> 94	<b>2 595</b> 34	<b>2 490</b> 123	<b>2 044</b> 45	1 849 124	<b>2 182</b> 124
With o mobility limitotian In labor force	82 14	Ξ	7 -	7	55 10	_	36 24	31	41 9	94 24 95
With a self-care limitation With o work disability	371	=	225 148	20 72	85 233 153	34 97 87	113 116	27 156 74	97 136 75	95 384 167
In labor force	190 118 3 506	- - 16	148 43 3 421	48 7 1 544	74 2 910	7	49 50 2 374	74 72 1 888	75 61 1 713	182 1 798
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	2 951	16	2 857	1 283	2 469	2 498 2 195	2 068	1 556	1 463	1 546
With a mability or self-care limitation	21	Ξ	<b>538</b> 45	21 8	<b>774</b> 126	<b>24</b> 6	<b>260</b> 42	<b>487</b> 54	<b>708</b>	269 25
With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	21 -	Ξ	30 15	8 -	119 49	6 -	29 26	32 41	106 94	25 20 15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989	-							15.	170	
No warkers	17 559	=	204 27 739 325	- 148	154 21 895 325	3 120 207	61 17 340 275	154 34 726 204	170 20 680 252	52 8 726 284
Mean family incame (dollors)	33 104	- 8	47 270 1 149	55 111 481	27 185 938	30 711 888	27 230 730	27 107 567	26 953 440	19 027 509
Mean family incame (dollars)	48 044	24 909	62 131	54 260	46 692	47 809	45 490	46 861	35 837	30 523

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lo	ongmont city, Bau	lder Caunty—Can				Louisville city,	Baulder County		
Area	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 131.02 / (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	2 711	2 957	<b>3 420</b> 2 543	1 907	-	<b>88</b> 66	17	<b>5 417</b> 4 556	<b>3 237</b> 2 599	<b>42</b> 1
In labar force  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilian labor force	2 098 77.4 2 088	2 090 70.7 2 090	74.4 2 526	82.6 1 556	=	75.0 66 66	=	84.1 4 538 4 390	80.3 2 599 2 513	28.6 12 12
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labor force		1 956 134 6.4	2 397 129 5.1	1 438 118 7.6	=	-	-	148 3.3	86 3.3 638	30
Nat in labor farce	613	867 _ 121	877 _ 130	331 - 81	=	22 - 9	17 - -	861 - 117	108	=
Naninstitutianalized persons 65 yeors and over, not enralled in schaal  Females 16 years and over	127 1 <b>327</b>	417 <b>1 587</b>	392 1 719	92 <b>936</b>	Ξ	7 <b>40</b>	- 8	307 <b>2 720</b>	135 <b>1 630</b>	24 <b>22</b>
In labar farce  Percent af females 16 years and aver  Civilian labar farce	891 67.1	943 59.4 943	1 105 <b>64.3</b> 1 105	707 75.5 707	Ξ	25 62.5 25	=	2 102 77.3 2 102	1 147 70.4 1 147	27.3 6
Emplayed Unemplayed Percent af civilian labar farce	810 81	896 47 5.0	1 041 64 5.8	660 47 6.6	Ξ	25 	Ξ	2 056 46 2.2	1 100 47 4.1	6 -
With awn children under 6 years In labar farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly	344 240	277 190 274	329 213 248	117 74 306	Ξ	13 7 —	=	708 496 449	411 240 379	=
In labor farce	266 469	190 377	202 492	256 213	_	- 20	-	352 1 033	275 <b>591</b>	
All parents present in hausehold in labor force Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	311	282 547	351	110	Ξ	14	-	687	322 898	
subfamilies  All parents present in hausehald in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years	279	413 189	745 559 219	439 <b>195</b>	=	- 8	=	876 198 49	614 1 <b>73</b> 19	=
Not enralled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	29 57	48 13 28	83 16 34	12 20	=	=	Ξ	36 18	=	-
Emplayed Unemplayed Not in lobor farce	33 9 15	22 - 6	18 6 10	8 6 6	=	=	=	13 5 -	=	=
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES Employed persons 16 years and over	1 960	1 956	2 397	1 438	_	66	-	4 390	2 513	12
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicians and related support accupations	260 192 120	224 192 152	208 307 48	182 181 95	=	6 20 13	Ξ	812 1 008 277	573 554 196	=
Sales accupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private hausehold occupations	301 291	201 376 7	319 367 7	134 271	=	12 7 -	=	461 704 30	251 421	6
Pratective service accupations  Service occupations, except protective and hausehold  Farming, farestry, and fishing accupations	20 181 28	36 227 9	13 247	26 168	=	_ _ 8	=	63 301 17	16 183 8	6
Precision production, craft, and repair accupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations	219	228 138 108	458 313 66	222 71 18	=	=	=	416 157 74	161 67 47	=
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	101	58 96	39 203	70 81		= =	-	70 216	36 117	-
Manufacturing Tronspartation, communications, and other utilities Whalesale and retail trade	473 208 481	563 156 447	659 162 556	275 94 305	-	13 _ 5	=	1 033 296 735	539 201 473	6
Finance, insurance, and real estate  Business and repair services  Prafessianal and related services	148 92 302	172 124 233	138 136 403	48 135 369	=	- 6 27	=	181 305 1 123	160 169 699	=
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and over	1 960	1 956	2 397	1 438	_	66	_	4 390	2 513	12
Private wage and salary workers Government warkers Local gavernment workers	1 609 177	1 608 253 120	1 862 317 189	1 069 239 130	=	39 7 7	=	3 305 698 264	1 930 377 174	12
Self-emplayed workers		91	218	130	-	20	-	373	206	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in	2 230	2 306	2 663	1 636	-	81	17	4 647	2 799	<b>19</b> 19
Usually worked 35 or mare hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 ta 49 weeks	1 282	1 965 1 408 202	2 174 1 573 215	1 267 973 131	=	67 44 -	17 9 -	3 806 3 196 327	2 223 1 759 283	7
27 ta 39 weeks Usually warked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _	118 236	171 155	93 280	101 170	Ξ	9 -	Ξ	153 437	93 275	-
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 540	2 501	2 928	1 784		74	17	4 998	3 094	18
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	69 39	41 29 7	84 18	39 12	=	<u> </u>		53 25 15	41 32 24	-
In labar farce With a self-care limitation With a work disability	62 93	12 171	75 209	6 27 116	=	Ē	Ξ	31 183 128	31 132 101	=
In labor farce Prevented fram working Na wark disobility	50 2 447	82 58 2 330	154 45 2 719	71 38 1 668	=	74 59	17	30 4 815 4 329	31 2 962 2 490	18 12
In labar farce  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over  With a mobility or college limitation	161	1 980 456	2 289 475	1 474 103	-	14	_	4 327 401 39	143 24	24
With a mobility ar self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	11	120 97 88	93 73 26	11	=	=	=	22 17	24	:
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989 No warkers	59	104	97	33	_	_	-	80	30	7
Mean family income (dallars)  1 warker  Mean family income (dallars)	27 409 286 34 633	21 542 331 21 885	13 087 236 31 242	20 841 97 36 807	-	7 76 093	=	21 074 349 45 911	16 755 294 62 830	15 932
2 or mare workers Mean family income (dollars)	730	642 45 762	816 42 519	594 47 025	=	26 79 105	53 518	1 658 51 437	986 58 778	93 542

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of 8	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	84	_	1 451	127	150	127	13	15 6		133 89
In labor farce Percent af persons 16 years and over Civilian labor force	91.7 77	=	1 181 81.4 1 181	116 91.3 116	125 83.3 125 125	121 95.3 121 106	61.5 8 8	40.0 6 6	-	66.9 89 82
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force		Ξ	1 136 45 3 <u>.</u> 8	83 33 28,4	_	15 12.4	=	=	Ξ	7 7.9 44
Nat in labor force	7 -	Ξ	270 _ 20	11 -	25 _ _	6 - 6	5 - -	9 - 2	=	- -
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and aver, nat enralled in school	44		110 <b>697</b>	42	8 95	_ 51	_ 5	<del>-</del>	=	21 <b>73</b>
In lobor force Percent of females 16 years and over	44	=	490 70.3 490	36 85.7 36	70 73.7 70	45 88.2 45	=	50.0 3	=	42 57.5 42
Civilian labor force	44	=	475 15	20 16	70 -	37 8	=	3 -	<del>-</del>	42
Percent of civilian lobor farce With own children under 6 years In labor farce	- 8 8	Ξ	3.1 162 90	44.4	19 19	17.8 - -	<u>-</u>	=	Ξ	16 - 13
With awn children 6 to 17 years only In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	15 15	Ξ	103 93	5 5	6	11 5	Ξ	Ξ	=	6
All parents present in hausehold in labor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and	<b>8</b>	=	229 111	=	11	=	=	=	Ξ	32
All parents present in household in labor farce  Persons 16 to 19 years	17 17	Ξ	218 183 66	3 3 -	<b>5</b> 5	20 14 -	=	- - 2		11 5 -
Nat enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in labor force Not high school graduate	=	Ξ	21	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ
Employed Unemplayed Not in labor force	Ē	Ξ	=	-	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	_	-		_	-	-	_	6		82
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations	77 - 32	Ξ	1 136 159 140	<b>83</b> 6 7	125 22 26	106 9 28	<b>8</b> - 8	- -	=	13
Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupations, including clerical	8 28 9	Ξ	28 110 224	12 8	11 29 19	20 17 -	Ξ	3 3	= =	20
Private household occupations  Protective service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and hausehold	Ξ	Ξ	11 132	- 11	6 12 -	8 - -	=	=	=	- - 16
Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors	Ξ	Ξ	161 82	5	Ξ	8 8 8	=	Ξ	=	17 -
Transpartation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment deaners, helpers, and loborers	=	Ξ	65 24	11 23	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	10
Construction Manufacturing Tronsportation, communications, and other utilities	9 -	=	97 201 91	11 28 -	22 11	8 16 7	Ξ	Ξ	= =	17 - 1 <u>7</u>
Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Business and repair services	28 - 8	Ξ	242 68 109	18 4 16	19 9 9	9 6 13		6 - -	Ξ	7 - -
Professional and related services  CLASS OF WORKER	32	-	259	-	27	23	8	-	-	32
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and solory warkers	77 61	Ξ	1 136 906	<b>83</b> 77	125 87	106 92	8 -	<b>6</b> 6	= =	<b>82</b> 82
Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	8 8	=	123 57 107	6 6 -	21 12 17	14 - -	- -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	84 53 38	Ξ	1 284 964 605	106 72 34	133 71 61	121 121 60	· 8	8 3 3	Ξ	<b>96</b> 67 30
40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	7 8 31	Ξ	156 129 158	29 	10	32 21	Ē	- - 3	=	6 31 23
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	84	Ξ	1 310 22	<b>127</b>	142	127 8	13	15 _	Ξ	103 7
With a mability limitation In lobor farce With a self-care limitation	-	Ξ	11 11 11	11	Ξ	8 8 -	=	=	Ξ.	7 7 -
With a work disability  In lobor farce  Prevented fram warking	_	=	75 48 27	18 18 —	8 8 -	8 8 -	=	4 -	Ξ	14 14 -
No work disability	84	:	1 235 1 102	109 98	134 117	119 113	13 8	11 6	=	89 66
With a mability or self-care limitation	Ξ	E	141 37 37	Ξ	8 - -	=	=	=	-	30 - -
With a self-core limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Na workers		Ξ	18 13 520	5 -	Ξ	1 :	Ξ	Ξ		14 7 590
1 warker Mean family income (dollars) 2 ar mare warkers	39	Ē	104 28 025 307	- - 16	26 51 022 19	38 766 -	=	- - 3	=	23 18 945 20
Mean family income (dallars)	132 383	-	36 033	63 593	46 911	-	-	56 350	-	33 809

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Ooto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Boulder County—Con.								
Area	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 128 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	715	48	2 548	370	2 011	4 779	1 450	2 024 1 316	1 289 924
In lobor force  Percent of persons 16 years and over  Civilion lobor force  Employed  Unemployed	561 78.5 561 527 34	23 47.9 23 23	1 999 78.5 1 999 1 944 55	256 69.2 256 253 3	1 758 87.4 1 758 1 713 45	3 450 72.2 3 450 3 294 156	895 61.7 895 861 34	65.0 1 316 1 283 33	71.7 924 898 26
Percent of civilion lobor force Not in lobor force Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school Noninstitutionolized persons 65 years and over, not	6.1 154 - 36	25 - 4	2.8 549 — 102	1.2 114 - 3	2.6 253 - 76	4.5 1 329 — 318	3.8 555 241 29	2.5 708 - 197	2.8 365 - 85
enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over In lobor force  Percent of femoles 16 years ond over  Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	51 <b>304</b> 208 68.4	13 <b>24</b> 17 70.8	182 <b>1 287</b> 882 68.5	30 <b>184</b> 108 58.7	29 <b>989</b> 804 81.3	349 <b>2 419</b> 1 516 62.7	94 <b>607</b> 380 62.6	189 <b>994</b> 536 53.9	86 <b>589</b> 366 62.1
Civilion lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force With own children under 6 years	208 196 12 5.8 42	17 17 - -	882 857 25 2.8 208	108 107 1 .9 47	804 804 - - 137	1 516 1 431 85 5.6 387	380 359 21 5.5 64	536 529 7 1.3 136	366 360 6 1.6 127
in lobor force  With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force  Own children under 6 years in families and	27 41 34	- 5 5	95 264 231	31 21 19	84 100 92	199 525 399 <b>487</b>	27 101 86 84	46 194 116	77 88 88
subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force  Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor force  All parents present in household in lobor force	57 37 114 87	<u> </u>	304 153 554 443	94 66 <b>63</b> 50	184 109 221 167	237 1 <b>078</b> 714	33 199 150	28 571 243	83 229 194
Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school  Unemployed or not in lobor force  Employed  Unemployed  Not in lobor force  Not in lobor force	58 19 - 10 10 - -	-	159 8 4 4 4 - -	12 1 1 1 - 1	71 36 9 27 18 - 9	377 23 - 8 8 - -	62 9 9 9 - 9	167 36 - - - -	119 26 5 14 9 -
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, odministrative, and managerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations	527 47 150 20 38	23 6 6	1 944 369 499 130 273	253 31 60 5 36	1 713 188 377 141 201	3 294 911 804 159 446	861 123 211 64 125	1 283 289 351 84 145	898 127 157 79 104
Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	73 - 9 53 8	11 - - - -	246 14 36 100 54	14 - - 15	341 - 8 153 7	450 13 - 206 8	84 - 6 82 25	182 6 16 66 24	118 10 9 28 103
Precision production, croft, ond repair occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	43 38 13 35	=======================================	130 20 36 37	46 3 10 33	138 100 33 26	134 105 26 32	71 27 36 7	56 18 7 39 37	86 34 19 24 53
Construction Monufocturing Tronsportotion, communicotions, ond other utilities Wholesole ond retoil trode Finonce, insuronce, ond real estate Business ond repair services Professional ond reloted services	27 72 46 89 17 19 202	- 6 - - 6 11	101 291 119 389 135 125 551	46 19 6 84 2 25 53	74 418 97 391 133 93 359	93 687 125 780 255 249 882	27 119 65 200 32 68 225	189 56 186 108 118 513	163 65 122 58 47 201
CLASS OF WORKER  Employed persons 16 years and over  Privote wage and salary workers  Government workers  Local government workers  Self-employed workers	527 404 90 41 33	<b>23</b> 17 6 -	1 944 1 421 269 141 254	<b>253</b> 155 44 14 54	1 713 1 340 247 69 126	3 294 2 537 352 116 382	861 664 113 19 76	1 283 986 209 73 88	898 679 92 36 127
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	619	33	2 136	298	1 871	3 908	1 141	1 544 1 180	<b>999</b> 794
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks 40 to 49 weeks 27 to 39 weeks Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks _	471 321 86 19 77	23 17 - 6 -	1 618 1 214 206 81 232	239 143 45 25 24	1 478 1 049 245 52 172	2 840 2 102 273 207 489	861 546 126 86 128	884 95 69 152	520 93 82 130
DISABILITY  Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	656	35	2 330	331	1 961	4 359	1 088	1 789	1 149
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobar force With a self-core limitation With a work disability	7	- - - - 8	30 30 8 23 149	5 3 - 2 38	35 28 10 17 113	131 30 - 111 189	32 25 - 18 109	32 25 6 12 105	49 14  42 60 14
In lobor force	31 14 599	- 8 27 23	105 44 2 181 1 858	9 25 293 238	95 18 1 848 1 642	117 38 4 170 3 262	35 63 979 833	53 32 1 684 1 217	14 28 1 089 867
With a mobility limitation With a self-core limitation With a self-core limitation	16	13 - - -	218 92 92 50	39 10 9 5	50 5 - 5	<b>420</b> 51 32 31	121 14 8 6	235 18 4 14	140 28 11 18
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989  No workers	7 26 661	- - 14	30 74 897 167	11 056 36	6 33 566 152	114 52 689 469	35 21 994 121	61 35 190 155	41 26 107 121
Mean fomily income (dollors)  2 or more workers  Mean fomily income (dollors)	42 067 165	29 121 6 148 259	94 793 698 68 097	27 546 82 46 994	30 351 386 38 083	56 896 1 238 83 033	44 317 263 70 433	66 107 549 91 107	50 607 301 59 841

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Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	af 8oulder Caunty-	—Con.			
Area	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	340	74	234	119	1 495	47	27	1 104	1 052
In lobor force Percent of persons 16 years and over	268 78.8	59 79.7 59	149 63.7 149	114 95.8 114	1 151 77.0 1 151	38 80.9 38	13 48.1 13	735 66.6 735	851 80.9 851
Civilion lobor farce	247 21	59 -	139 10	107 7	1 122 29	31 7	13	703 32	810 41
Percent of civilian labar farce Not in labor force Institutianalized persons	7.8	15	6.7 85	6.1 5 -	2.5 344	18.4 9	14	4.4 369 35	4.8 201 -
Naninstitutionalized persans 65 years and over, nat	6	Ξ.	8	-	76	-	-	48	32 57
enrolled in school  Females 16 years and over In lobor force	169	4 33 22	4 131 67	5 <b>57</b> 52	119 <b>751</b> 502	7 <b>19</b> 14	14 7	72 <b>569</b> 330	<b>525</b> 365
Percent of females 16 years ond aver	80.5 136	66.7 22	51.1 67	91.2 52	66.8 502	73.7 14	50.0 7 7	58.0 330 309	69.5 365 333
Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force	5 3 7	22 _ _	67 _ _	45 7 13.5	493 9 1.8	14 - -	<u>-</u>	21 6.4	333 32 8.8
With awn children under 6 years In labor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly	I 32	- - 8	39 7 36	7 7 30	116 88 98	2	=	42 29 127	85 51 95
Own children under 6 years in families and	6	8	28	30	64	4	-	104	71
All porents present in hausehald in labor force Own children 6 ta 17 years in families and	<b>74</b> 68	-	<b>44</b> 12	11 11	<b>124</b> 92	3 -		<b>77</b> 57	1 <b>33</b> 52
subfamiliesAll parents present in household in labar farce		<b>23</b> 23	<b>68</b> 45	<b>68</b> 68	<b>245</b> 174	<b>9</b> 9	_	<b>292</b> 240	. <b>200</b>
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or nat in labar force	11	4	<b>52</b> 20 10	8 - -	115 26 20	<u>-</u>	=	<b>82</b> 6 6	66 18 -
Not high school graduate	-	Ξ	20 10	Ξ	10	=	_	=	18 18
Not in lobor force	=	Ξ	10	Ξ	10	Ξ	=	=	=
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES  Employed persons 16 years and over		59	139	107	1 122	<b>31</b> 11	13	<b>703</b> 75	810 108
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations	71 –	8 13 —	27 21 —	16	226 309 61	5	7	146 54	126 21
Sales accupationsAdministrative support accupations, including clerical Private household occupations	9	6	17 16	16 13 6	134 117 13	8	6	82 121	103 91 —
Protective service occupations Service accupations, except pratective and household	9 29	=	- 17	_	15 86	=		6 33	- 79
Forming, farestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, croft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	22	14	- 5 25	10 23	96 63	4 - 3	Ξ.	43 56 38	95 69 68
Transportation ond material moving occupotians Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	9	4 -	īĭ -	16	9 8	=		37 12	31 19
Construction	62	4 -	7 24	47 13	47 171	_ 19	Ξ.	60 84 47	95 186
Transportotion, cammunications, ond other utilities Wholesale ond retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	62	25 24 6	27 18	8 16 -	91 200 68	1 2	- 6 -	141 25	12 131 43 43
Business and repair servicesProfessional and reloted services	13	Ξ	6 43	7	60 380	2 5	7	38 199	43 154
CLASS OF WORKER Employed persons 16 years and aver	247	59	139	107	1 122	31	13	703	810
Privote wage and salory workers Government workers	156	59 -	80 29	100 7	769 257	25 3	6 -	494 109	560 107
Locol government workersSelf-employed workers	31 50		29 30	_	121 96	2 3	7	66 93	26 122
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over wha warked in									
Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	290 260 223	66 66 55	1 <b>89</b> 93 50	114 100 87	1 <b>298</b> 993 654	<b>42</b> 30 25	<b>27</b> 27 13	<b>874</b> 683 459	<b>892</b> 677 495
40 to 49 weeks	37	4 4	21 7	5 -	120 97	1 2	-	106 67	76 48
Usually worked 1 to 34 haurs per week, 40 ta 52 weeks _ DISABILITY	24	-	30	-	122	10	_	63	93
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	297	70	230	106	1 360	40	27	992	984
With a mobility or self-core limitation	_	-		=	=	=	=	49 8	28 8 8
In labor force With o self-care limitatian With a work disability	- 6	=	- - 54	Ξ	38	Ξ.	=	41 38	20 64 57 7
In labor force Prevented from working Na work disability	-	- - 70	42 12 176	- 106	11 20 1 322	- - 40	- - 27	26 12 954	57 7 920
In labar forceCivilian noninstitutionalized persans 65 years	254	59	107	106	1 124	38	13	704	783
and over With a mability or self-care limitatian With a self-care limitatian With a self-care limitation	43 11 11 4	4 - - -	4 2 2 -	13 5 5 5 5	1 <b>35</b> 7 7 -	7 2 2 -	-	77 - - -	<b>68</b> 11 5 6
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									3 00
No warkers	43 078	=	- - 7	- - 22	26 65 912 92	22 843 2	=	43 26 034 63	192 241 70
Meon family incame (dollars)  2 or mare workers	27 734	21	29 000 64	3 700 31	68 998 456	30 662	- 13 71 129	59 793 300	42 354 309
Mean family income (dallars)	53 409	64 378	53 615	72 852	67 581	72 767	71 138	63 927	80 143

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering									
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)
LABOR FORCE STATUS									
Persons 16 years and over	660 428	2 902 2 222	<b>731</b> 492	<b>248</b> 178	26 6	69 41	<b>40</b> 40	100.0	58 43 74,1
Percent of persons 16 years and aver Civilion lobor force	64.8 428	76.6 2 222	67.3 492	71.8 178	23.1	59.4 41	100.0 40	8	43 40
EmployedUnemployed	408 20	2 137 85	492 -	174 4	6 -	41	40 -	8 -	3
Percent of civilian labor force	4.7 232	3.8 680	239	2.2 70	20	28	_	Ξ	7.0 15
Institutionalized personsEnrolled in school	26	178	- 70	14	-	-	=	Ξ.	-
Naninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	70	186	113			13	.=	7	7
Females 16 years and over	<b>346</b> 174	1 <b>483</b> 1 024	<b>347</b> 178	<b>125</b> 70	16	41 23	17 17	4	26 19
Percent of femoles 16 years ond over	50.3 174	69.0 1 024	51.3 178	56.0 70	37.5 6	56.1 23	100.0 17	100.0	73.1 19 19
EmployedUnemployed	161 13	983 41	178	66	6 -	23 -	17 -	-	-
Percent of civilion lobor force	7.5	4.0 235	19	5.7 37	6	=	9	4	=
In lobar forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	7 71	152 289	13 98	12 22	6 -	18 11	-	-	-
In labor force Own children under 6 years in families and	37	185	57	13		"	-	11	
subfamilies  All parents present in household in lobor farce	50 7	<b>280</b> 193	<b>30</b> 15	<b>51</b> 16	5	=	10 10	ii	8
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	117	752	193	76	11	<b>23</b> 15	<b>19</b> 19	-	-
All parents present in household in labor farce Persons 16 to 19 years	69 53	453 217	125 <b>77</b>	51 <b>23</b>	11	4	-	-	<b>5</b>
Not enrolled in school Unemplayed or not in lobor force	5 5	24 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	=	- 5
Not high school groduoteEmployed	5 -	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	5
Unemplayed Not in labor force	5	-	-	-	Ξ.	=	-	-	-
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES									
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	<b>408</b> 75	2 137 442	<b>492</b> 76	1 <b>74</b> 52	6 -	41	<b>40</b> 8	4	<b>40</b> 16
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	64 51	524 193	87 28	40 4	_	24 -	9 -	-	-
Sales occupationsAdministrative support occupations, including clericol	28 70	167 311	31 84	17 9	_	- 6	_	4	-
Privote household occupationsProtective service occupations	=	42	=	-	_	_	7	_	-
Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	38 20	116 14	29 26	16	-	4 -	8 -		11
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	46	166 110	69 20	17 19	- 6	_	8 -	_	_
Transportation and moterial moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	8 -	9 43	27 15	_	-	7	_		13
Construction	22 115	81	53 100	_ 34	-	7	- 8	<u>-</u>	16
Monufocturing Tronspartation, communications, ond other utilities	28	568 70	36 109	8 49	-	<u>′</u> 11	16	-	7
Wholesole and retail trade	114	391 149 179	39	14 14 4	-	- 6	-	-	
8usiness ond repair servicesProfessional ond related services	83	518	97	65	-	-	9	4	6
CLASS OF WORKER			200						40
Employed persons 16 years and over Private wage and salary workers	408 344	<b>2 137</b> 1 627	<b>492</b> 386	174 132	6	41 26	40 25	<b>8</b> 8	<b>40</b> 34
Government workers	34 12	323 181	44 22 35	23 16	_		7	Ξ	
Self-employed workers	30	167	35	19	-	15	8	-	•
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in									
1989Usually worked 35 or more haurs per week	508 342	2 374 1 930	<b>532</b> 468	<b>200</b> 139	16 16	<b>41</b> 30	<b>40</b> 31	8 8	<b>47</b> 47 38
50 to 52 weeks	242	1 450 200	295 91	106 7	6	22 8	31	4 4	38
27 to 39 weeks	7 51	95 207	16 24	20 23		11	-		-
DISABILITY		20,							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64			-1-				40	8	48
With a mobility or self-core limitation	573	<b>2 712</b> 21	567 -	245	26	56	40	-	-
With a mobility limitatian	=	21 15	-	-	_	=	-	_	
With a self-core limitotion	33	76	37	-	16	- 7 7	-	-	8
In labor farce Prevented from warking	_	63 13	29 8	-	10	- 49	- 40	_ _	40
No work disability	540 388	2 636 2 155	530 412	245 175	10	34	40	8	40
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	87	190	164	3	-	13	-	-	10
With a mability or self-care limitation With a mability limitation With a self-care limitatian	5 5 -	19 19 5	25 18 7	=	=	Ξ	=	=	-
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No warkers Mean family income (dollars)	25 36 075	52 62 494	19 12 652	Ξ	Ξ	29 04 <u>0</u>		-	-
No warkers	36 075 56 71 147			- 41 61 721 53	- 16 7 050	29 040 7 31 000	- - - - 16	-	- - 6 15 000 17

# Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of 8oulder County-	—Con.			
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Troct 136.02	Troct 137.01 (pt.)	Tract 137.02
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	10	52	13	18	22	2 328	466	3 736	3 780
In labor forcePercent of persons 16 years and over	- -	47 90.4	7 53.8	18 100.0	22 100.0	1 621 69.6	339 72.7	2 911 77.9	3 023 80.0
Civilian labor forceEmployed	=	47 47	7 7	18 18	22 22	1 621 1 593	339 339	2 911 2 825	3 023 2 857
UnemployedPercent of civilion labor forceNot in labor force	- 10	- - 5	- -	-	_	28 1.7 707	- - 127	86 3.0 825	166 5.5 757
Institutionolized persons Enrolled in school	- -	- -	- -	=	=	100	42	180	147
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	10	5	_	-	-	249	41	151	192
In labor farce Percent of femoles 16 years and over	10 -	<b>21</b> 16 76.2	6 -	9 9 100.0	13 13 100.0	1 153 717 62.2	<b>207</b> 129 62.3	1 808 1 230 68.0	1 <b>847</b> 1 336 72.3
Civilian labor force	=	76.2 16 16	=	9	13 13	717 711	129 129	1 230 1 213	1 336 1 258
Unemployed	_	<u> </u>	Ξ	=	<u>-</u>	.8	- -	17 1.4	78 5.8
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	Ξ	Ξ.	- - 6	=	-	171 132 202	46 30 24	223 145 389	322 213 327
In labor force	=	=	-	=	8	130	24	297	251
All parents present in household in lobor force	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=	<b>214</b> 159	<b>66</b> 37	<b>420</b> 248	<b>363</b> 225
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	-	-	26	-	<b>27</b> 27	<b>508</b> 307	109 102	<b>644</b> 489	<b>805</b> 547
All parents present in household in labor force  Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school	Ξ.	- 8 8	=	=	-	108 19	27 -	200 22	1 <b>90</b> 30
Unemployed or not in labor force Not high school groduote	_	=	Ξ	_	=	7	_	10 4	2 25 23
Employed	_	_	_	_	Ξ	7	=	4 -	23
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES	,	_	-						_
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	_	<b>47</b> 14	7 -	18	22	1 <b>593</b> 225	<b>339</b> 63	<b>2 825</b> 568	<b>2 857</b> 430
Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations	Ξ	9 =	Ξ.	=	5	213 106	77 68	961 291	823 145
Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clencal Private household occupations	-	9	=	18	8	195 191	22 21	264 249	234 357 5
Service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household	Ξ.	- 8	=	=	=	12 139	7 32	3 139	41 192
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	_	Ξ	=	=	9 -	103 225	11 32	37 182	30 427 63
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	=	=	7	=	=	* 67 42 75	_ _ 6	62 45 24	62 48
Construction	_	-	-	-	-	145 272	11 32	141 536	225 414
Transportation, communications, and other utilities Wholesale and retail trade	-	9 29	=	-	- 5	126 347	5 48	124 410	219 466 126
Finance, insurance, and real estateBusiness and repair services	_	-	-	_	-	91 77	48 21	153 191	178
Professional and related services  CLASS OF WORKER	-	-	-	18	8	300	143	1 117	926
Employed persons 16 years and over  Private wage and salary workers		<b>47</b> 33	<b>7</b> 7	18	22	1 593 1 171	<b>339</b> 200	2 825 1 982	<b>2 857</b> 1 979
Local government workers	Ξ.	- -	<u>'</u>	9	8 8	208 103	62 34	354 91	507 305
Self-employed workers	-	14	-	-	14	203	66	448	371
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989		47	7	18	22	1 756	367	3 179	3 181
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	Ξ.	39 23	7	18 18	17 9	1 341 924	242 195	2 328 1 626	2 390 1 747
40 to 49 weeks	_	7	7 -	Ē	8 -	232 84	9	385 95	292 127
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks - DISABILITY	-	-	-	-	5	222	99	414	443
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		4-		10	20	0.041	409	3 544	3 553
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation	=	47 	13	18 - -	22 _ _	2 041 43 21	8 8	35 23	37 32
In labor force With a self-core limitation	_	_	_	_	=	6 32	-	30	. 5
With a work disability In lobor force Prevented from working	_	7 7	_	9	=	182 96 72	41 33 8	143 78 54	223 144 75
No work disability	=	40 40	13 7	9	22 22	1 859 1 487	368 290	3 401 2 792	3 330 2 844
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	10	5	-	_		287	57	192	227
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	Ξ	5 - 5	=	=	=	46 33 25	Ξ	55 55 35	24 24 22
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989									
No workers Mean fomily income (dollors)	=	=	=	=	-	76 26 514	8 7 762	36 35 555	56 22 705
Mean family income (dollars)	=	-	7 9 075	=	=	229 47 402	33 43 731	288 89 384	45 031 45 031
2 or more workers	1	16 115 156	-	39 764	33 200	539 50 152	111 40 945	981 75 465	902 57 656

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder	County			Totals for split Boulder	
Area	Denver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	8oulderLong- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	739 001 34 151 52 111	<b>88 570</b> 3 855 6 131	88 570 3 855 6 131	34 649 2 372 3 125	6 032 95 300	<b>5 479</b> 155 309	19 644 698 1 495	<b>4 668</b> 118 168	1 <b>925</b> 94 67	2 940 109 183
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	57 848 124 399 120 038 143 310 128 243	6 560 14 077 13 235 16 933 16 661	6 560 14 077 13 235 16 933 16 661	3 292 6 195 4 644 5 294 5 331	349 839 946 1 282 1 429	390 888 1 114 1 464 863	1 468 3 403 3 486 4 296 3 468	196 448 596 1 352 1 156	158 373 225 297 389	264 563 461 550 505
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	43 664 35 237 33 126 41 172 478 989	6 238 4 880 35 322 43 609 54 932	6 238 4 880 35 322 43 609 54 932	2 451 1 945 29 407 40 325 16 010	483 309 40 485 47 038 <b>4 493</b>	203 93 34 182 38 105 <b>3 908</b>	883 447 32 534 36 790 14 132	366 268 43 379 48 237 <b>3 453</b>	133 189 36 996 54 307 1 132	188 117 31 598 39 123 <b>1 514</b> 38 102
Medion income (dollors)  Moles 15 years and over, with income  Medion income (dollors)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Medion income (dollors)	40 603 668 040 22 823 57.3 31 514	43 782 86 700 21 936 52.8 34 597	43 782 86 700 21 936 52.8 34 597	46 208 35 115 15 610 39.7 35 051	47 449 5 965 26 910 63.4 35 506	36 533 4 857 23 689 66.8 28 492	37 968 18 001 22 350 59.9 30 866	46 785 4 384 30 758 70.2 36 300	48 750 1 662 27 645 54.9 36 978	2 520 22 659 48.4 31 299
Femoles 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollors)	648 409 12 706 39.9 21 469 16 639	80 221 11 667 34.0 21 553 17 359	80 221 11 667 34.0 21 553 17 359	32 802 10 641 27.4 23 289 17 268	5 266 13 043 40.9 21 353 17 303	4 806 12 670 43.1 19 962 14 405	17 654 10 981 37.3 18 773 14 037	3 921 17 002 49.5 23 823 18 146	1 753 14 194 31.7 27 337 23 935	2 607 11 671 27.7 25 060 18 136
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings	739 001 638 456	88 570 78 931	88 570 78 931	34 649 30 601	6 032 5 467	5 479 4 958	19 644 16 807	4 668 4 278	1 925 1 612	<b>2 940</b> 2 503
Mean earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	40 149 134 502 7 740 34 744 3 725	41 265 13 549 7 632 2 716 4 075	76 731 41 265 13 549 7 632 2 716 4 075	37 266 4 970 7 360 965 5 115	44 831 927 7 833 144 3 053	36 809 725 7 492 211 3 675	36 813 3 952 7 947 868 3 186	48 515 504 6 657 114 3 198	52 412 366 8 079 38 2 768	35 425 576 7 683 115 6 326
With retirement income	98 378 11 159	9 708 11 255	9 708 11 255	3 504 12 155	815 10 720	462 7 817	2 486 9 632	425 8 944	304 10 211	389 11 233
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 336 46 080 50 711 53 814 53 729 53 896	51 921 49 550 54 398 56 569 55 919 57 198	51 921 49 550 54 398 56 569 55 919 57 198	54 893 53 996 55 638 61 766 64 340 59 878	53 249 50 400 56 517 56 935 55 004 59 035	38 715 37 619 40 552 42 968 43 020 42 889	41 590 40 039 43 499 45 253 45 463 45 016	53 217 53 524 52 780 55 344 56 104 54 231	69 141 86 507 54 334 76 337 104 575 55 896	45 257 43 031 46 913 49 892 50 316 49 626
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 796 19 212 31 851	25 399 20 776 33 910	25 399 20 776 33 910	25 171 20 256 33 284	26 371 23 621 32 152	22 250 19 982 27 872	21 195 17 249 30 163	29 844 22 832 39 111	19 741 16 797 29 990	24 832 20 480 33 838
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	478 989	54 932	54 932	16 010	4 493	3 908	14 132	3 453	1 132	1 514
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years. With reloted children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present	408 068 256 572 112 064 384 234 332 261 193 825 89 522 73 264	48 562 28 844 12 466 <b>45 773</b> 40 845 22 906 10 647 <b>6 931</b>	48 562 28 844 12 466 45 773 40 845 22 906 10 647 6 931	13 737 7 454 3 255 12 702 10 996 5 442 2 723 2 489	3 974 2 486 980 3 911 3 450 2 097 869 484	3 537 2 514 1 248 3 043 2 812 1 852 1 010 668	12 384 8 074 3 524 11 631 10 308 6 331 2 851 1 898	3 207 2 062 1 046 3 148 2 959 1 887 996 260	926 541 288 974 812 418 276 121	1 255 683 245 1 217 1 003 479 228 221
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	56 909 50 750 18 208	5 695 4 797 1 523	5 695 4 797 1 523	2 000 1 630 457	434 354 95	537 521 208	1 531 1 405 543	203 158 50	105 5	165
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	347 001 260 012 56 098 1 815 358	51 515 33 638 5 810 216 728	51 515 33 638 5 810 216 728	30 991 18 639 2 516 75 926	2 012 1 539 261 16 313	2 168 1 571 314	7 204 5 512 1 818 50 951	1 571 1 215 284 12 354	1 221 793 217 4 368	2 248 1 426 359 6 418
Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	464 567 462 543 321 860 160 288 60 202	50 864 50 607 35 102 16 215 6 498	50 864 50 607 35 102 16 215 6 498	12 275 12 152 8 275 5 998 2 728	4 577 4 561 3 380 1 129 339	4 500 4 494 2 949 807 304	14 341 14 298 9 929 4 629 1 992	3 715 3 705 2 329 582 217	873 873 586 527 274	1 150 1 130 798 898 444
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989	33 692 7.0 19 847	<b>3 096</b> 5.6	<b>3 096</b> 5.6 2 108	1 196 7.5 788	192 4.3 142	<b>346</b> 8.9 227	841 6.0 577	<b>98</b> 2.8 59	<b>60</b> 5.3 38	94 6.2 68
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	27 823 15 656 12 511 8 281	2 108 2 463 1 300 1 338 919	2 463 1 300 1 338 919	902 444 <b>514</b> 328	129 78 <b>92</b> 49	252 135 <b>127</b> 87	751 451 <b>326</b> 261	92 36 <b>61</b> 45	50 28 <b>23</b> 23 23	68 78 20 <b>56</b> 36
With related children under 18 years	8 730 5 104 18 565	930 533 <b>1 573</b> 1 055 1 410	930 533 <b>1 573</b> 1 055 1 410	346 201 <b>566</b> 379 496	44 27 <b>93</b> 86 78	72 42 <b>200</b> 121 161	257 147 <b>493</b> 301 472	55 22 <b>37</b> 14 37	23 23 <b>27</b> 5 27	40 14 <b>38</b> 32 38
With related children under 5 years	9 387 65 737 37 780	708 14 062 6 486	708 14 062 6 486	216 10 880 4 719	44 <b>329</b> 197	81 192 78	296 1 <b>247</b> 770	14 169 118	253 118	6 <b>467</b> 159
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	11 478 179 314 9.9 60 630 58 949 37 381	1 157 23 738 11.0 4 816 4 590 2 869	1 157 23 738 11.0 4 816 4 590 2 869	471 14 393 19.0 1 641 1 546 954	54 <b>936</b> 5.7 280 264 164	24 1 220 8.4 489 483 311	417 3 984 7.8 1 452 1 412 822	81 574 4.6 253 243 185	45 440 10.1 79 79 36	120 <b>775</b> 12.1 172 159 136
Persons 65 years ond over	15 075 7 752 83 324	1 403 797	1 403 797	502 368 7 603	131 54 312	430	432 218	81 64 215	45 45 186	144 119 320 1 088
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		30 999 52 763	30 999 52 763	17 582 25 372	1 419 2 661	1 788 3 346	5 691 12 014	802 1 832	491 851	1 714

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## Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatols for split trocts/BNA's in Baulder County—Can.									
Area	Tract 121.03	Troct 121.04	Tract 122.03	Tract 122.04	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.05	Troct 125.08	Troct 125.10	Troct 126.03
INCOME IN 1989 Households	2 996	742	2 482	1 171	637	971	1 758	1 315	1 869	1 236
Less than \$5,000\$5,000 ta \$9,999	B9	29 16	138 262	121 159	34	28 48	43 60	89 80	34 21	26 25
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	221	3B 40	246 562	20B 214	44 39 74	B2 90	B1 210	76 296	26 161	31 132
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	1 449	27	447	101	73	143	217 253	173 294	269 390	145 205
\$50,000 to \$74,999	594	111 171	440 257	141 153	94 121	206 1BB	444	179 105	449 256	274 232
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	211	155 155	70 60	46 2B	64 94	128 58	244 206	23 31 217	263 51 984	166 54 901
Medion (dollars)	47 654	60 759 73 479	25 503 30 434	1B B84 34 469	43 967 60 214	43 694 48 679	50 386 58 819	35 891	64 0B9 1 215	61 209 934
Families Medion income (dollars)	45 556	<b>568</b> 66 456	1 <b>024</b> 25 B59	<b>282</b> 35 714	<b>391</b> 63 284	<b>579</b> 54 360	1 139 57 60B	<b>676</b> 36 955	63 B05	64 207
Males 15 years and over, with income Medion income (dollors)	2 670 25 646	767 37 404	1 919 16 535	97B 11 974	563 26 1B9	945 29 583	1 776 33 081	1 290 17 196	1 7BB 36 800	1 181 38 514
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollars)	56.9 34 009	59.2 53 B02	47.5 25 089	32.2 22 969	48.3 39 643	51.9 41 949	49.8 42 216	44.0 31 169	63.1 49 665	66.5 52 040
Females 15 years and over, with income	14 524	716 19 202	2 036 12 B15	895 11 475	613 13 750	B69 15 290	1 603 12 470	1 059 13 004	1 725 1B 574	1 295 12 011
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dallars)	38.1	36.6 33 523	39.9 20 4B5	2B.3 26 563	27.9 24 432	43.3 24 583	28.B 22 937	37.7 25 B73	36.7 27 3B0	33.7 24 635
Per copito income (dollors)	1	26 522	15 224	1B 393	26 OB5	20 932	23 960	15 70B	27 392	23 628
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	2 996	742	2 482	1 171	637	971	1 758	1 315	1 869	1 236
With earnings	2 746	694 67 852	2 175 30 082	989 32 661	545 49 927	929 45 096	1 566 46 265	1 211 34 51B	1 789 56 B10	1 141 57 186
With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dallars)	392	50 7 12B	283 6 381	205 6 606	137 6 970	9B 7 405	3B6 B 498	132 7 158	1B9 7 842	136 B 222
With public assistance income	105	7 126	147 4 293	16 2 137	7 2 255	22 2 373	25 5 102	62 2 782	17 3 776	32 4 734
With retirement income	246 11 526	55 15 623	163 B 593	78 11 363	93 16 594	91 16 665	383 18 924	119 11 272	114 12 192	131 16 523
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	11 320	13 023	b 373	11 303	10 3/4	10 003	10 724	11 272	12 1/2	10 020
Families (dollars)	<b>55 378</b> 53 043	<b>73 794</b> 75 687	<b>30 635</b> 20 750	41 040 36 267	81 219 B8 037	<b>58 825</b> 54 153	<b>69 032</b> 67 132	<b>41 312</b> 39 442	<b>76 289</b> 71 283	<b>69 042</b> 66 136
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	58 062	71 245 <b>81 636</b>	41 366 39 225	46 311 49 993	75 920 <b>88 154</b>	61 667 64 453	70 19B 72 056	43 171 <b>46 900</b>	80 047 <b>83 019</b>	71 778 <b>74 998</b>
With awn children under 1B years (dallars)	62 628	83 063 79 818	28 073 47 268	51 521 48 833	102 779 78 452	61 561 66 044	71 102 72 638	46 795 47 000	7B 776 B6 060	74 094 75 761
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	24 494	27 107	20 520	20 458	32 760	28 780	50 102	21 300	35 766	33 933
With own children under 18 years (dollors) No awn children under 18 years (dollars)	20 485	25 350 31 077	14 33B 31 751	1B 504 29 628	30 750 39 792	22 877 34 158	29 352 64 212	1B 311 29 177	31 489 39 621	32 OBB 37 128
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		**					
All Income Levels In 1989										
Householder worked in 1989	1 602	<b>568</b> 524	1 <b>024</b> 848	<b>282</b> 238	<b>391</b> 344	<b>579</b> 509	1 139 964	<b>676</b> 613	<b>1 215</b> 1 117	<b>934</b> 824
With related children under 1B years With related children under 5 years	425	326 131	564 219	148 81	171 45	219 103	448 161	337 179	52B 19B	453 129
Householder worked in 1989	1 413 1 256	<b>450</b> 427	<b>494</b> 407	1 <b>90</b> 160	<b>341</b> 307	<b>479</b> 430	1 <b>006</b> 846	<b>509</b> 465	1 <b>025</b> 955	<b>802</b> 717
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	735 359	252 122	207 82	160 82 59	136 45	170 93 <b>86</b> 65	396 147	250 154	428 174	367 114
Householder worked in 1989	260	<b>88</b> 67	400 332	<b>74</b> 65	45 32	<b>86</b> 65	<b>84</b> 69	120 112	154 126	112 96 71
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	219 66	61 9	282 137	61 22	35	41 10	34 8	87 25	80 24	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 714	398	2 189	1 457	410	618	1 010	1 106	953	470
Nonfomity householder65 years and over	1 1BB 123	174	1 458 152	BB9 140	246 51	392 5	619 121	639	654 52	302 37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 052	2 087	4 958	2 167	1 452	2 245	4 316	3 004	4 392	3 217
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	1 1 676	521 521	882 866	210 210	262 262	372 367	805 805	542 537	840 833	744 730
Reloted children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	1 451	354 32	569 286	111 195	185 173	239 128	624 532	342 152	631 244	539 168 51
Persons 75 years and over Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	181	5	111	99	73	37	187	69	66	וכ
Families Percent belaw poverty level	153 B.5	<b>32</b> 5.6	<b>209</b> 20.4	<b>37</b> 13.1	<b>25</b> 6.4	19 3.3	<b>27</b> 2.4	<b>28</b> 4.1	<b>21</b> 1,7	15 1.6
Househalder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	1 114	21 26	110 198	23 30	12 15	10 19	20 15	20	21 21	6 15
With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	1 58	6 17	108	11 7	5	5	8 7	28 15 <b>7</b>	14	9
With related children under 18 years	46	ii	49 71	7	5	=	7	7	14 14	=
With reloted children under 5 years	26	6	37 110	25	20	19	-	7 21	9	
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	l 68	10 15	54 99	16 25	7 15	10 19	B 8	13 21	7 7	6
With reloted children under 5 years	32	-	71	11	-	5	B	8		<u>-</u>
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hauseholder	150	<b>94</b> 13	548 271	478 233	1 <b>66</b> 65	1 <b>42</b> 77	1 <b>95</b> 79	<b>279</b> 148	106 55	<b>96</b> 37 8
65 years ond over	670	181	26 1 302	12 <b>566</b>	14 <b>221</b>	186	13 <b>260</b>	12 <b>365</b>	B 169	146
Percent below poverty level	9.5	B.7 33	26.3 399	26.1 45	15.2 19	8.3	6.0	12.2 57	3.B 35	4.5 49 35 13 B
Related children under 1B yearsRelated children 5 to 17 years	179	33 28	383 227	45 33	19 19	30 25 19	19 7	52 32	28 21	35 13
Persans 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	l 10		33 B	12 12	14	-	13 13	12	8 -	B
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:		0.1			100	0.0		000	0.2	01
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 persons of poverty level	925	84 214	495 1 501	347 707	128 245 325	80 25B	130 338	222 521	B3 199	81 217 207
Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	1 701	394	2 105	1 075	325	443	671	906	501	307

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals far split tracts/8NA's in 8aulder County—Con.									
Area	Tract 127.01	Tract 127.04	Tract 127.05	Tract 127.06	Tract 127.07	Troct 127.98	Tract 128	Troct 129.02	Tract 129.97	Tract 129.98
INCOME IN 1989		***							040	1 004
Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	1 363 27 17	184 6 24	1 613 63 65	<b>2 234</b> 27 54	<b>625</b> 15 43	1 250 20 22	544 - 7	<b>2 942</b> 26 125	949 20 27	1 894 109 166
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	53 121	3 41	138 292	50 138	37 117	54 113	6 54	158 408	70 61	203 441
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	158 275	27 20	417 301	166 396	119 76	110 221	64 156	587 854	165 297	433 352
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	329 242	56	263 50	735 283	93 46	324 196	174 56	582 170	217 65	140
\$100,000 or mare	141 52 771	29 219	24 29 594	385 58 004	79 32 107	190 59 291	27 48 026	32 38 223	27 40 864	43 26 250
Mean (dallars)Families	62 955 972	36 373 122	34 117 696	71 841 1 821	49 231 419	75 307 <b>942</b>	50 993 463	40 412 2 056	43 349 <b>731</b>	32 902 1 356
Median income (dallars)	61 555	43 333	32 717	60 331	44 831	62 658	51 583	40 746	42 991	27 717
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dallars)	1 371 38 321	179 16 750	1 333 22 071	2 322 39 893	756 20 292	1 292 38 300	31 383	2 632 26 507	30 000 30 000	1 656 17 212
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	64.6 45 259	49.2 29 821	59.1 30 041	64.3 51 738	47.6 31 364	63.8 50 121	56.4 41 383	70.2 31 393	74.0 32 188	55.2 22 853
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 328 15 411	167 7 750	1 173 16 153	2 085 15 014	537 12 064	1 094 16 205	488 10 833	2 594 15 350	797 15 22·1	1 717 10 276
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median income (dallars)	38.9 24 543	32.9 9 464	43.2 19 136	29.2 25 932	33.1 19 224	36.9 25 000	30.5 23 365	48.7 21 3 <b>8</b> 2	42.4 23 167	35.6 14 719
Per capita income (dallars)	23 553	12 663	18 036	26 290	19 305	28 043	17 546	15 437	15 272	12 514
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 363	184	1 613	2 234	625	1 250	544	2 942	949	1 894
Mean earnings (dallars)	1 291 57 394	173 34 216	1 561 32 002	2 082 64 002	563 44 394	1 129 68 122	496 46 653	2 706 40 045	910 42 588	1 627 29 010
With Sacial Security income	139 6 990	35 6 596	96 6 947	336 9 988	113 5 434	159 8 890	125 8 237	367 7 618	46 5 401	362 7 929
With public assistance income	24 3 153	3 205	47 4 919	16 7 218	28 2 893	15 2 975	9 3 319	69 2 459	27 6 136	132 3 683
With retirement incame	115 13 058	33 5 <b>5</b> 96	89 9 952	273 18 004	90 11 694	173 13 807	77 13 306	217 8 399	30 26 154	256 5 381
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									44.44	00.400
Fomilies (dollors) With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	70 702 63 530	<b>40 077</b> 42 778	<b>38 110</b> 35 788	<b>74 402</b> 67 060	<b>58 845</b> 59 207	<b>76 621</b> 81 376	<b>54 441</b> 56 877	<b>44 068</b> 42 646	<b>46 467</b> 42 752	28 423 29 076
No own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollors)	77 844 <b>76 415</b>	36 893 <b>41 903</b>	39 965 <b>41 895</b>	81 358 <b>78 368</b>	58 614 <b>64 450</b>	72 199 <b>81 261</b>	52 700 <b>54 647</b>	46 159 <b>48 923</b>	54 260 <b>48 940</b>	27 330 <b>31 630</b>
With awn children under 18 years (dollars) No awn children under 18 years (dallars)	69 621 82 511	46 065 36 167	45 008 40 179	69 486 87 010	71 568 60 506	88 809 75 006	57 490 52 700	48 962 48 870	45 784 54 451	33 963 27 926
Female householder, no husband present (dollors)	33 093	31 853	24 231	45 179	23 339	29 231	42 693	26 392	20 492	19 103
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	37 856 19 185	34 925 26 146	20 585 32 801	46 865 43 152	14 001 45 127	26 965 33 490	42 693	23 018 32 580	20 492	16 988 23 874
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	972	120	404	1 001	410	042	463	2 056	731	1 356
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	903 489	122 107 74	696 663 309	1 <b>821</b> 1 646 909	419 352 168	9 <b>42</b> 827 454	398 209	1 924 1 282	697 495	1 120 862
With related children under 5 years	171 831	35 88	165 <b>515</b>	341 1 <b>604</b>	59 359	181 <b>832</b>	84 455	610 1 618	243 <b>629</b>	450 986
Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	776 397	76 54 25	494 183	1 449 791	317 133	745 377	390 201	1 526 944	602 400	843 605
With related children under 5 years Femole householder, no husband present	158 98	25 <b>20</b>	129 134	316 174	52 <b>50</b>	168 95	84 8	510 <b>340</b>	215 <b>57</b>	340 <b>306</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	88 73	17 16	127 94	160 118	35 35	67 62	8	309 257	50 57	213 225
With related children under 5 years	7	6	29	25	7	13	_	94	28	86
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	666	108	1 202	608	309	505	188	1 194	322	747
Nonfamily hauseholder65 years and over	391 95	62 15	917 37	413 55	206 26	308 47	81 12	886 186	218 22	538 118
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	3 642 919	<b>524</b> 160	<b>3 051</b> 506	6 122 1 571	1 <b>478</b> 293	<b>3 373</b> 877	1 <b>573</b> 386	<b>7 648</b> 2 309	2 702 919	<b>4 997</b> 1 539
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	903 627	160 109	504 298	1 565 1 167	283 219	859 683	382 271	2 309 1 477	919 587	1 533 1 044
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	233 114	39 11	80 19	420 142	129 11	271 38	140 39	401 121	42 13	415 176
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Percent below poverty level	34 3.5	9 7.4	25 3.6	<b>48</b> 2.6	<b>24</b> 5.7	<b>21</b> 2.2		<b>69</b> 3.4	6.0	245 18.1
With related children under 18 years	30 30	7 5	18 15 8	39 39	7 24	7 21	_	56 59	37 44	134 161
With related children under 5 years	_	5 4	3	9 <b>18</b>	7 10	7 <b>7</b>	Ξ	26 <b>25</b>	10 <b>20</b>	111 94
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years-	_	2 -	3 -	9	10	7	_	17 15	20 20	50 49
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	30	3	22	9 <b>30</b>	14	14	_	15 44	17	39 1 <b>39</b>
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	30 30	3 3	15 15	30 30	7 1 <u>4</u>	7 1 <u>4</u>	_	39 44	10 17	72 100
With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals	- 81	3 <b>38</b>	8 <b>154</b>	- 73	7 <b>73</b>	7 80	- 55	11 <b>97</b>	10 <b>38</b>	60 <b>57</b>
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	27 35	10	99	18 15	35	21	-	48 14	9	21 7
Persons	152	64	219	211	143	134	55	293	193 7.1	<b>827</b> 16.5
Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years	4.2 49	12.2 9 9	7.2 32	3.4 69	9.7 41 21	4.0 45 27	3.5	3.8 89 89	7.1 89 89	348 342
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	33 33	-	30 23	63 55	31 23	18	Ξ	60 14	70 3	191 71
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and aver	35 25	5	=	15 3	-	-	Ξ	4	3	32
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	68	26	51	106	60	79	27	67	53	403
Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	222 406	86 172	2 <b>8</b> 9 620	328 518	163 312	187 522	68 132	505 1 196	281 466	1 104 1 862

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County—Con.									
Area	Troct 130.02	Troct 130.98	Troct 131.02	Troct 131.04	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.05	Troct 132.06	Troct 132.07	Tract 133.02	Troct 133.05
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	2 993 86 110	2 359 46 63	1 062 7 3	<b>764</b> 19 24	<b>2 267</b> 49 148	1 <b>454</b> 24 49	2 416 16 106	<b>933</b> 5 4	2 192 117 215	1 379 41 13
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	153 316 429 883 694	50 163 244 605 711	48 156 235 195 328	13 55 88 133 279	136 354 343 536 533	16 159 153 327 400	104 194 364 604 653	14 106 168 182 300	169 503 359 431 246	26 146 270 502 285
\$75,000 to \$99,999	216 106 41 782 44 839 2 140	226 251 50 254 56 642 <b>1 893</b>	77 13 41 429 44 338 <b>796</b>	105 48 52 388 55 466 <b>647</b>	144 24 38 338 40 019 1 832	172 154 49 953 57 255 <b>1 048</b>	234 141 44 631 51 019 1 950	118 36 48 884 50 666 <b>723</b>	89 63 26 704 33 221 <b>1 433</b>	56 40 39 728 42 423 1 128
Medion income (dollors)  Moles 15 yeors ond over, with income  Medion income (dollors)  Percent yeor-round full-time workers	45 747 2 805 30 270 69.7	54 337 2 333 31 991 67.9	45 530 1 012 28 646	53 514 816 36 081	41 550 2 371 22 265 61.0	56 236 1 357 37 247 71.1	49 234 2 327 32 302 60.1	53 070 965 34 006 74.7	33 625 1 799 20 698 53.8	42 534 1 311 28 361 78.2
Medion income (dollors)  Femoles 15 yeors and over, with income Medion income (dollors)  Percent yeor-round full-time workers  Medion income (dollors)  Per copito income (dollors)	35 442 2 497 16 771 53.2 22 968 17 290	38 446 2 119 15 900 40.0 25 268 20 665	74.6 35 264 959 15 148 44.6 21 596 15 919	56.6 43 534 672 13 843 32.7 28 333 20 043	32 636 2 073 10 438 40.3 20 056	43 300 1 247 16 274 39.5 25 141 21 439	41 092 2 316 11 645 31.0 20 655	39 193 753 12 521 42.0 19 432 17 295	27 875 1 970 9 967 34.4 21 923 14 289	31 332 1 239 14 663 45.6 20 764 14 586
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings	<b>2 993</b> 2 715	<b>2 359</b> 2 217	1 062 1 034	<b>764</b> 625	<b>2 267</b> 2 093	1 454 1 370	<b>2 416</b> 2 039	<b>933</b> 928	2 192 1 701	1 <b>379</b> 1 353
Meon earnings (dollors) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income	45 980 345 6 510 52 3 225 289	54 228 245 8 023 72 2 830 205	42 670 90 6 193 15 2 591 65	54 646 213 8 890 7 2 400 140	38 233 370 7 994 120 2 667 277	52 674 135 7 474 34 5 565 130	50 450 550 8 429 36 5 146 341	48 165 35 6 080 15 2 710 45	34 200 675 8 005 82 992 307	40 704 50 8 374 16 2 130 62 24 567
Mean Family Income In 1989 By Family TYPE Families (dollars)	8 150 49 220	12 499 61 441	15 805 47 303	12 653 58 807	10 697	20 026 64 565	11 352 <b>54 973</b>	17 059 <b>55 500</b> 57 869	10 301 <b>39 161</b> 38 478	44 404 42 912
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	47 875 51 057 <b>51 209</b> 50 657 51 974	60 821 62 196 <b>64 384</b> 63 267 65 835	50 540 40 998 <b>48 243</b> 52 388 40 246	61 388 56 849 <b>61 339</b> 65 931 57 796	42 906 44 817 <b>46 391</b> 47 443 45 222	61 475 67 609 <b>67 683</b> 64 701 70 698	55 810 54 160 <b>58 656</b> 62 898 55 008	51 900 56 600 58 717 53 394	39 817 <b>42 051</b> 42 949 41 260	48 090 46 542 45 480 49 099
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors) No own children under 18 years (dollors)	<b>32 07</b> 8 22 004 45 376	<b>31 608</b> 22 187 39 561	<b>33 311</b> 32 637 36 008	38 893 22 229 49 876	<b>26 389</b> 17 170 42 807	34 627 22 321 47 781	<b>30 447</b> 26 707 41 994	<b>33 591</b> 40 513 24 823	17 466 13 554 24 393	23 644 20 006 36 075
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989 Families	2 140	1 893	796	647	1 832	1 048	1 950	723	1 433	1 128
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 yeors With reloted children under 5 yeors  Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years	1 966 1 252 637 1 928 1 790 1 126 602 174 138 102	1 794 1 067 482 1 703 1 634 973 460 142 121 81	763 526 228 <b>706</b> 673 465 222 <b>65</b> 65	511 290 79 <b>574</b> 463 255 79 <b>73</b> 48 35	1 685 1 060 454 1 542 1 429 847 343 203 169 165	949 529 203 <b>941</b> 850 482 191 <b>60</b> 52 31	1 711 1 003 309 1 685 1 471 821 270 188 170 142 29	696 448 170 684 657 424 170 34 34	1 180 716 335 1 191 968 558 302 169 145 122	1 096 812 455 <b>999</b> 976 711 430 <b>106</b> 100 86
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 104 853	<b>605</b> 466	<b>373</b> 266	137 117	<b>632</b> 435	<b>507</b> 406	<b>571</b> 466	<b>266</b> 210	919 759	<b>329</b> 251
Persons far whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	209 7 738 2 272 2 262 1 401 414 181	86 6 454 1 871 1 871 1 285 278 63	21 2 920 918 911 650 97 38	40 2 115 561 561 458 268 67	103 6 544 1 879 1 879 1 322 440 154	24 3 827 1 048 1 048 799 190 60	154 6 395 1 753 1 753 1 337 702 228	2 714 900 893 654 24	371 5 084 1 209 1 209 798 774 423	4 005 1 393 1 390 893 37
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	48 2.2	<b>64</b> 3.4	.6	<b>26</b> 4.0	<b>78</b> 4.3	22 2.1	44 2.3	4 .6	108 7.5	<b>48</b> 4.3
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	29 48 7 <b>25</b>	44 58 36 <b>36</b>	.0 5 - - <b>5</b>	7 7 7 - <b>19</b>	62 78 64 <b>16</b>	22 8 8 14	32 39 8 14	4 4 4	83 81 36 <b>78</b>	4.3 31 39 10 <b>26</b>
With reloted children under 18 years	15 25 - 16	30 30 22 <b>28</b> 14	5	- - - 7	16 16 16 <b>62</b>	14 8 8 8 8	9 9 - <b>23</b> 23	4 4 4 -	58 51 31 <b>30</b> 25	15 17 - 22 16
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unreloted individuals	16 7 134	28 14 <b>48</b>	- - - 23	7 - <b>20</b>	46 62 48 <b>164</b>	- - 14	23 8 15	- - 17	30 5 1 <b>80</b>	22 10 <b>28</b>
Nonfomily householder  65 years and over  Persons	93 67 <b>295</b>	25 14 <b>328</b>	7 - 33	14 7 85	68 20 <b>443</b>	8 - <b>70</b>	15 15 <b>131</b>	10 - 34	130 92 <b>509</b>	21 - 173
Persons under 18 yeors Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	3.8 99 89 83 67 50	5.1 176 176 118 14	1.1 7 - - -	4.0 12 12 12 47 26	6.8 180 180 83 20	1.8 7 7 - 12 -	2.0 46 46 38 27 12	1.3 16 9 - -	10.0 142 142 87 92 37	4.3 72 72 65 7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	126 512 1 199	138 352 742	7 73 239	39 132 205	145 623 1 305	51 125 308	61 328 775	17 34 126	222 620 1 475	133 173 443

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Baulder County—Con.								
Area	Tract 133.06	Tract 133.07	Tract 133.0B	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Troct 135.01	Tract 135.03	Tract 135.04	Tract 137.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 457	1 401	1 483	1 350	1 318	1 666	1 818	870	1 890
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	46 82	39 11B	72 178	112 181	59 37	70 168	86 257	7 23	44 62
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	69 210	131 288	21B 3B6	200 37B	69 196	208 356	115 283	23 115	95 219 208
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999	344 378 291	245 268 220	302 198 91	233 157 82	225 329 234	288 271 252	334 374 281	125 297 235	214 493
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	27 10	55 37	25 13	7 -	87 82	34 19	65 23	30 15	2B1 274
Median (dollars)	34 240 36 097	29 173 34 502	21 623 25 880	20 074 22 5B5	36 901 43 634	25 745 30 729	30 173 32 65B	40 B55 43 325	55 305 68 490 <b>1 318</b>
Familles Median income (dollars)	1 082 37 253	<b>929</b> 37 577	<b>885</b> 27 017	23 776	1 <b>091</b> 40 304	1 <b>084</b> 32 414	1 158 34 110	<b>733</b> 40 93B	58 260
Males 15 years ond over, with income  Median income (dallars)  Percent year-round full-time workers	1 359 25 200 60.9	1 126 21 65B 55.7	1 160 16 895 46.1	1 144 14 421 51.8	1 401 23 443 60.5	1 369 19 825 57.6	1 696 17 614 54.8	942 26 078 69.5	1 910 3B 980 57.2
Median income (dollars) Females 15 years ond over, with income	30 160 1 275	32 386 1 285	23 558 1 329	20 590 1 168	33 009 1 163	27 207 1 441	27 269 1 557	31 161 848	50 63B 1 541
Median income (dollars)  Percent year-raund full-time workers	11 282 41.9	10 B93 30.9	9 099 24.5	7 468 30.7	10 739 39.4	12 404 43.0	11 501 42.5	12 237 38.6	14 464 35.0
Median income (dollars)  Per capita income (dallors)	17 760 13 356	18 859 14 394	16 937 11 956	16 069 8 937	15 000 14 494	18 634 13 370	17 088 12 929	19 025 13 939	24 605 27 161
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 457	1 401	1 483	1 350	1 318	1 666	1 818	870	1 890
Mean earnings (dollars)	1 324 35 646	1 0B1 34 204	1 054 - 25 429	1 133 22 898	1 236 40 999	1 351 31 491	1 491 34 491	831 41 825	1 798 61 044
With Social Security income	176 9 377 56	360 B 596 79	582 7 734 59	277 6 774 178	136 9 004 41	399 7 704 83	45B 7 437 103	92 7 511 32	241 6 706 32
Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement income	3 344 188	2 746 265	4 105 280	1 665 1 71	5 003 B5	5 059 226	5 266 243	3 846 75	1 B53 160
Mean retirement income (dollors) MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	7 839	11 291	7 271	6 435	15 375	7 556	4 875	10 117	15 116
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	<b>39 439</b> 37 280	<b>40 504</b> 38 867	<b>30 518</b> 28 187	25 318 23 772	46 112 39 373	<b>35 910</b> 31 715	<b>37 734</b> 37 418	<b>44 324</b> 40 687	<b>77 248</b> 72 984
No own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dollars)	42 B29 42 531	42 124 <b>45 917</b>	31 851 <b>33 356</b>	27 422 <b>29 015</b>	57 527 <b>49 503</b>	40 632 <b>40 692</b>	38 117 <b>40 306</b>	49 574 <b>46 670</b>	81 188 81 876
With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dallars)  Female householder, no husband present	41 B19 43 492	49 72B 43 129	33 264 33 400	28 367 29 906	44 387 57 087	40 112 41 172	42 197 37 979	42 621 53 205	B1 018 82 584
(dollars)With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 982 18 841	<b>18 946</b> 15 610	<b>13 513</b> 13 869	16 203 14 447	<b>12 969</b> 12 969	21 149 16 876	<b>21 768</b> 12 711	28 <b>034</b> 22 246	<b>24 100</b> 15 325
No own children under 18 years (dollars)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	28 760	31 095	13 144	19 041	-	35 339	33 943	33 398	42 746
All Income Levels In 1989									
Householder worked in 1989	1 082 980	<b>929</b> 733	<b>885</b> 646	<b>845</b> 729	1 <b>091</b> 961	1 <b>084</b> 953	1 158 1 002	<b>733</b> 675 442	1 318 1 242 637
With related children under 18 years	678 290 <b>905</b>	467 190 <b>741</b>	322 135 <b>724</b>	521 249 546	709 335 <b>936</b>	592 271 <b>791</b>	648 295 <b>948</b>	121 6 <b>30</b>	206 1 <b>207</b>
Householder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	824 534	592 318	542 235	508 325	844 573	685 358	846 536	585 398	1 131 550
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	241 139	125 181	98 106	152 <b>238</b> 177	270 <b>105</b> 79	179 <b>229</b> 204	230 143 95	114 <b>79</b> 66	188 <b>75</b> 75 51
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	118 112 40	134 142 65	56 54 12	177 172 85	105 52	182 70	82 35	38 7	51 -
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	522	569	767	705	288	769	857	207	865
Nonfamily householder65 years and over	375 78	472 168	598 311	505 153	227 23	582 214	660 246	137 27	572 37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ Persons under 18 years	<b>3 899</b> 1 160	<b>3 230</b> 781	<b>3 125</b> 543	<b>3 362</b> 978	<b>3 970</b> 1 370	3 851 968	<b>4 582</b> 1 241	2 669 823	<b>4 744</b> 1 067
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	1 150 824	7B1 536	543 327	968 644	1 370 998	959 627	1 237 849	823 642	1 067 712
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	260 103	487 213	71B 376	279 101	166 3B	456 193	475 213	103 34	200 71
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	89	72	49	115	75	76	88	20	56
Percent below poverty level	8.2 53 81	7.B 4B 72	5.5 36 40	13.6 82 89	6.9 45	7.0 63 68	7.6 49	2.7 6 20	4.2 56 49
With related children under 5 years	46	47 12	20 18	55 <b>38</b>	75 55 <b>24</b>	3B 31	72 54 <b>43</b>	14 13	13 <b>31</b>
With related children under 18 years	34 19 34	12 12	14 15	31 19	20 24	31 23	43 27	6 1 <u>3</u>	4.2 56 49 13 31 31 24 13 25 25
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	23 48	5 <b>60</b>	4 27	19 77	10 <b>47</b> 21	9 <b>45</b> 32	19 <b>45</b> 6	7	13 25 25
Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	27 40 23	36 60 42	18 21 12	51 70 36	47 41	45 29	45 35	7 7	25
Unrelated individualsNanfomily householder	81 34	85 71	165 96	<b>208</b> 152	· 33	1 <b>43</b> 82	147 98	10 5	1 <b>62</b> 84
65 years and over	14 351	36 <b>326</b>	6B <b>336</b>	48 <b>540</b>	9 <b>320</b>	41 369	77 <b>462</b>	5 <b>97</b>	2 <b>347</b>
Persons under 18 years	9.0 136	10.1 151	10.8 71	16.1 154	8.1 161	9.6 128	10.1 167	3.6 54	7.3 92 92 69 15
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	126 83	151 77 24	71 48	144 76	161 90	119 71 41	163 98 84	54 32 5	92 69 15
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	22 15	36 17	68 62	48 14	9	41 14	84 49	-	13
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	125 420	67 410	109 452	· 175	228 522	146 577	172 689	26 161	74 410
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	786	852	1 107	1 641	1 053	1 0B1	1 257	365	724

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### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder city, 8	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.02	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.05	Troct 123	Troct 124.01
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 886	2 940	2 148	703	2 738	2 396	1 073	1 737	781	1 807
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	67	109 183	52 93	18 16	283 516	138 262	121 15]	225 295	142 118	292 297
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	373	264 563	133 236	24 40	347 641	232 545	168 214	222 388	147 217	294 336 170
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	297	461 550	277 332	27 111	419 242	447 440	89 111 145	223 183 133	53 60 29	164 147
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	125	505 188 117	532 298 195	171 150 146	161 66 63	213 70 49	46 28	42 26	15	39 68
Medion (dollors)	36 140	31 598 39 123	48 787 55 108	61 826 74 489	18 236 24 642	25 320 29 825	18 795 35 170	17 212 24 302	14 276 20 715	15 400 29 986
Families	1 093	1 514 38 102	1 379 53 765	<b>547</b> 66 890	<b>504</b> 38 448	979 25 879	271 35 625	319 36 442	<b>427</b> 15 275	<b>325</b> 45 950
Moles 15 years ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	1 613	2 520 22 659	1 935 32 554	693 40 637	2 394 9 771	1 864 16 265	902 11 920	1 645 8 789	2 854 3 358	2 629 4 979
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.0	48.4 31 299	59.9 45 155	63.2 53 208	26.5 23 075	46.5 24 330	29.9 21 848	27.6 24 583	5.9 19 615	14.9 32 614
Femoles 15 yeors ond over, with income Medion income (dollors)	1 709	2 607 11 671	1 902 15 934	679 19 388	2 075 9 628	1 950 13 372	850 11 286	1 602 7 449	2 213 2 973	2 338 3 987
Percent yeor-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	31.7	27.7 25 060	37.4 30 792	35.9 33 295	25.1 18 989	40.8 20 634	28.0 26 597	20.8 16 552	3.8 14 625	9.1 19 179
Per capito income (dollors)	23 321	18 136	22 775	26 765	13 670	14 899	18 446	12 235	5 002	10 919
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	1 886	2 940	2 148	703	2 738	2 396	1 073	1 737	781	1 807
With earnings (dollors)	50 588	2 503 35 425	1 956 53 044	660 68 290	2 372 22 936	2 089 29 485	891 33 474	1 516 22 622	654 18 564 28	1 611 26 563 223
With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistance income	8 388	576 7 683 115	265 7 605 97	50 7 128	375 6 273 81	274 6 589 147	205 6 606 16	247 6 467 30	1 515 15	7 134 45
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)  With retirement income	2 768	6 326 389	10 224 158	55	6 482 186	4 293 154	2 137 78	1 886 130	13 140 16	3 753 75
Mean retirement income (dollors)	10 211	11 233	12 646	15 623	10 836	8 791	11 363	7 278	3 875	14 715
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	66 885	45 257	62 293	74 767	44 407	<b>29 778</b> 20 958	<b>41 132</b> 36 067	<b>46 665</b> 51 543	<b>19 975</b> 22 157	<b>60 189</b> 90 687
With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Married-couple families (dollars)	52 425	43 031 46 913 <b>49 892</b>	60 957 63 648 <b>69 866</b>	76 866 71 787 <b>81 231</b>	43 008 45 198 <b>48 734</b>	39 689 37 041	46 311 <b>50 039</b>	44 688 47 599	16 612 20 794	40 116 <b>73 056</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	102 756 53 870	50 316 49 626	73 200 66 834	83 063 78 787	52 012 47 186	28 073 44 046	51 754 48 833	46 051 48 098	23 146 16 945	102 357 52 397
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 741	24 832	23 013	28 740	15 612	20 912	19 984	34 879	12 893	14 476
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	16 797 29 990	20 480 33 838	17 741 36 439	27 613 31 077	3 866 33 997	14 385 32 749	17 745 29 628	47 166 28 885	12 900 12 882	45 600 9 688
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 <b>093</b> 887	<b>1 514</b> 1 255	<b>1 379</b> 1 200	<b>547</b> 513	<b>504</b> 396	<b>979</b> 803	<b>271</b> 227	319 286	<b>427</b> 332	<b>325</b> 287
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	280	683 245	741 274	321 131	182 94	541 202	137 81	92 21	259 187	129 79
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	773	1 217 1 003 479	1 100 961	441 423	399 328 128	472 385 207	184 154 76	238 223 58	290 234	237 209 98
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	268	228 221	542 238 188	252 122 <b>83</b>	70 <b>59</b>	82 <b>377</b>	59 <b>69</b>	6	180 <b>42</b>	56 <b>30</b>
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	77	181 165	167 145	67 56	30 36	309 259	60 56	43 20	34 25	20 4
With reloted children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is	5	6	36	9	24	120	22	15	7	4
Nonfornity householder	1 <b>221</b> 793	<b>2 248</b> 1 426	1 137 769	<b>320</b> 156	<b>3 586</b> 2 234	<b>2 120</b> 1 417	1 347 802	<b>2 565</b> 1 418	<b>527</b> 354	<b>3 450</b> 1 482
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined_		359 <b>6 418</b>	65 <b>5 169</b>	- 1 957	216 4 842	152 <b>4 792</b>	140 2 020	190 <b>3 31</b> 8	8 1 <b>762</b>	133 <b>4 370</b>
Persons under 18 yeors	848	1 150 1 130	1 241 1 229	518 518	271 271	866 850	190 190	117 111	409 405	246 246
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	569 527	798 898	878 310	351 32	176 380	564 278	91 195	<b>79</b> 261	183 8	146 200
Persons 75 years and over Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	274	444	128	5	215	111	99	159	_	101
Families Percent below poverty level	5.5	<b>94</b> 6,2	<b>123</b> 8.9	<b>27</b> 4.9	<b>60</b> 11.9	<b>209</b> 21,3	<b>37</b> 13.7	4 1.3	102 23.9	<b>39</b> 12.0
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	38 50	68 78	93 90	21 21	35 41	110 198	23 30	4 4	42 71	39 5
With related children under 5 years	28	20 <b>56</b>	37 <b>53</b>	6 17	24 <b>25</b>	108 <b>71</b>	11 7	4 -	41 96	10
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors	23	36 40 14	39 29 19	11 11	25 10	49 71	7 -	=	36 65 41	10 5
Female householder, no husband present	27	38 32	<b>70</b> 54	6 10 10	35 10	37 110 54	25 16	4 4	6	11
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	27	38	61 18	10	31 24	99 71	25 11	4 4	6	
Unrelated individuals	253	<b>467</b> 159	1 <b>43</b> 80	<b>68</b> 7	1 415 625	<b>521</b> 263	<b>478</b> 233	1 <b>263</b> 559	<b>251</b> 133	<b>2 365</b> 843
65 years ond over	45	120	- u-	-	43	26	12	51 1 273	579	843 19 2 452
Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 yeors	10.3	<b>775</b> 12.1 1 <b>7</b> 2	<b>479</b> 9.3 166	147 7.5 30	1 <b>550</b> 32.0 49	1 275 26.6 399	566 28.0 45	38.4 12	32.9 138	56.1 8
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years	79	159 136	154 106	30 30 25	49 24	383 227	45 33	6	134 76	8
Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years ond over	45	144 119		=	43 30	33 8	12 12	51 33	8 -	19 19
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	186	320	105	50	841	478	347	769	361	1 565
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	491	1 088 1 714	611 932	169 324	1 961 2 607	1 465 2 012	691 1 012	1 471 1 908	821 1 203	2 678 2 995

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

 $[ \textbf{Data based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings af symbols, see text]$ 

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8aulder city, 8aulder Caunty—Can.									
Area	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	624 34	<b>968</b> 28	1 <b>363</b> 63	=	1 <b>758</b> 43	1 <b>570</b> 92	1 229 81	1 306	1 <b>514</b> 28	<b>336</b> 41
\$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999	44 39	48 82	100 160	Ξ	60 81	90 114	73 67	27 37	15	61 69 81
\$15,000 ta \$24,999\$25,000 ta \$34,999	66 73	90 143	259 201	_	210 217	294 273	261 166	117 169	121 181	81 36 27
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	94 116	206 185	121 <b>2</b> 23	Ξ	253 444	391 233	281 172	330 390	351 385	15
\$75,000 ta \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare	64 94	128 58	78 158	=	244 206	53 30	105 23	188 48	206 227 54 111	14 500
Median (dallars)	44 130 60 689	43 611 48 633	27 813 46 720	Ξ	50 386 58 819	32 389 35 190	31 983 36 860 <b>619</b>	48 430 50 544 <b>960</b>	66 240 995	19 031 270
Families Median incame (dallars)	63 284	<b>576</b> 53 982	66 <b>2</b> 59 718	=	1 139 57 608	<b>778</b> 39 773	38 698	55 078	65 178	15 625
Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median income (dallars)	555 26 433	936 29 762	1 102 27 500	605 2 500–	1 776 33 081	1 740 14 391	1 <b>2</b> 30 17 154	1 335 28 134	1 381 40 447	273 10 386
Percent year-raund full-time warkers	47.6 42 039	52.0 42 187	50.1 42 275	-	49.8 42 216	42.5 30 232	44.7 31 855	51.8 45 169	65.6 50 994 1 442	23.4 24 500 229
Females 15 years and aver, with income  Median income (dallars)	13 478	866 15 253	1 312 13 768	431 3 211	1 603 12 470 28.8	1 388 11 837 32.5	994 12 622 38.8	1 243 15 988 33.9	19 500 37.0	10 647 14.8
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	28.1 24 432	43.4 24 583	25.9 21 667	-	22 937	20 078	26 179	26 655	27 500	16 429
Per capita income (dallars)INCOME TYPE IN 1989	25 983	20 984	24 279	5 755	23 960	13 886	15 970	19 123	28 403	7 458
Households	<b>624</b> 537	<b>968</b> 926	1 <b>363</b> 1 145	_	<b>1 758</b> 1 566	1 <b>570</b>	1 229 1 146	1 306 1 142	1 <b>514</b> 1 449	<b>336</b> 309
Mean earnings (dallars)With Social Security incame	50 343 132	45 060 98	41 566 309	Ξ	46 265 386	33 136 252	35 012 110	46 884 287	58 530 132	18 203 7
Mean Social Security incame (dallars)With public assistance incame	6 901	7 405 22	7 812 87	-	8 498 25	7 249 50	7 056 47	7 756 19	8 977	1 020
Mean public assistance incame (dallars) With retirement incame	2 255 93	2 373 91	5 448 230	_	5 102 383	2 620 211	3 429 113	3 692 218	96	4 560
Mean retirement income (dallars)	16 594	16 665	12 787	-	18 924	11 070	11 687	11 026	12 708	
Families (dollars)	81 219 88 037	<b>58 838</b> 54 153	<b>70 964</b> 60 470	-	<b>69 032</b> 67 132	<b>42 350</b> 40 492	43 148 42 005	<b>54 596</b> 56 252	<b>78 543</b> 73 595	<b>20 099</b> 17 222
Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	75 920 88 154	61 712 64 504	76 294 82 551	_	70 198 <b>72 056</b>	44 062 46 311	44 266 48 453	53 147 <b>57 189</b>	82 294 <b>85 088</b>	24 620 21 174
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	102 779 78 452	61 561 66 139	78 570 84 248		71 102 72 638	46 118 46 486	48 021 48 898	58 769 55 770	81 959 87 264	18 033 24 918
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	32 760	28 780	24 538	-	50 102	27 338	23 145	39 778	34 309	15 185 15 185
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	30 750 39 792	22 877 34 158	14 268 35 162	Ξ	29 352 64 212	20 381 34 206	20 128 29 177	41 719 38 038	31 918 37 646	13 103
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	391	576	662	_	1 139	778	619	960	995	270
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	344 17 <u>1</u>	506 219	514 237	Ξ	964 448	660 379	570 306	834 459	917 436	236 165
With related children under 5 years	45 341	103 <b>476</b>	532	1	161 1 006	185 <b>596</b> 502	161 <b>473</b> 435	232 816 714	158 <b>851</b> 786	97 <b>217</b> 189
Househalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	307 136 45	427 170 93	421 166 53	=	846 396 147	283 160	240 144	390 221	349 134	118 76
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989	45	<b>8</b> 6 65	118 81	=	<b>84</b> 69	155 131	<b>99</b> 99	110 86	115 102	<b>47</b> 41
With related children under 18 yearsWith related children under 5 years	32 35 -	41 10	67 13	_	34 8	83 25	66 17	59 6	74 24	47 21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	397	611	889	_	1 010	1 670	1 067	597	721	97
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	233	392 5	701 121	_	619 121	792 117	610 44	346 100	519 44	66
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Persons under 18 years	1 <b>439</b> 262	2 230 372	2 604 390	-	4 316 805	<b>4 037</b> 684	2 <b>828</b> 499	<b>3 447</b> 787	3 528 662	851 253
Related children under 18 years	262 185	367 239	372 273	Ξ.	805 624	684 472	494 331	784 572	662 495	253 126
Persons 65 years and over	173	128 37	388 179	_	532 187	301 78	122 46	331 168	185 50	14
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level						/=	20		7	77
Families Percent belaw poverty level	6.4	19 3.3 10	15 2.3 15	=	27 2.4 20	<b>67</b> 8.6 50	3.2 20	Ξ	.7	28.5 49
Hausehalder warked in 1989' With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	12	19	7	Ξ	15 8	49 23	20 20 7	=	, 7 -	59 39
Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989	- 5 5	-	=	=	7	24 11	<b>7</b> 7	_	=	59 39 <b>70</b> 42 52 32 <b>7</b>
With related children under 18 years	_	_	Ξ	=	7	15 11	7 7	=		52 32
Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989	<b>20</b> 7	19 10	7	=	<b>8</b> 8	<b>43</b> 39	13 13	=	7 7 7	7 7 7
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	15	19 5	7 -	Ξ	8 8	34 12	13	=	<u>'</u>	7
Unrelated individuals Nanfamily hausehalder	166 65	1 <b>39</b> 77	195 117	=	1 <b>95</b> 79	<b>622</b> 220	272 14]	<b>79</b> 14	<b>67</b> 37	<b>37</b> 13
65 years and aver	14 221	183	27 <b>224</b>	_	13 <b>260</b>	21 <b>845</b>	5 <b>334</b>	8 <b>79</b>	8 <b>85</b>	283
Percent belaw poverty level Persans under 18 years	15.4	8.2 30	8.6 14	Ξ	6.0 19	20.9 106	11.8 41	2.3	2.4 11	33.3 102
Related children under 18 years	19	25 19	5 5	_	19 7	106 81	36 32 5	- - 8	11 11 8	102 48
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver	14 6	-	27 20	=	13 13	21 7	5	8	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	128	77	91	, -	130	449	198	39 163	65 97	167 427
Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of paverty level		251 436	313 697	=	338 671	1 014 1 460	490 841	357	346	552

Les from \$5,000 for \$6,000 for \$6

# Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder ci	ty, 8oulder Caunty-	-Con.			
Area	Tract 126.03 (pt.)	Tract 126.04	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 137.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 210	3 656	203	374	_	8	308	-	13
Less thon \$5,000\$5,000 to \$9,999	26 25	420 557	20	15 20 15	=	=	22 24	=	=
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	31 132 131	547 864 491	22 48 46	60 71	=	<del>-</del> 8	39 47	Ξ	=
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	199 274	371 334	34 7	98 72	-	_	48 50 45	-	13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors)	232 160 55 428	35 37 17 705	20 6 26 106	23 _ 35 938	Ξ	26 250	26 38 750	=	60 670
Mean (dallars)	61 279 914	23 750 962	33 125 77	36 417 <b>152</b>	-	26 064	49 445 <b>144</b>	_	63 024 13
Medion income (dollors)  Moles 15 years ond over, with income	64 549	32 310 3 263	30 179 121	45 357 317	_	-	42 000 254	_	60 670 21
Medion income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time workers	38 797 67.3	11 750 33.1	19 844 75.2	28 315 53.0	Ξ	Ξ.	. 33 214 75.2 41 264	Ξ	16 563 19.0 16 250
Median income (dollors)  Femoles 15 years ond over, with income  Median income (dollors)	51 655 1 271 12 033	23 384 2 833 10 197	35 179 171 20 804	32 667 243 21 131	=	8 26 250	220 21 458	=	15 20 795
Percent year-round full-time workers Medion income (dollors)	33.5 24 583	25.0 18 962	56.7 23 958	32.1 25 192	Ξ	=	49.5 27 404	Ξ.	20.0 21 250
Per capito income (dollors)	23 558	12 811	20 882	20 413	-	26 064	24 671	-	19 905
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households	1 210 1 115	<b>3 656</b> 3 197	<b>203</b> 183	<b>374</b> 345	_	8 -	<b>308</b> 286	=	13 13
Mean earnings (dallars)With Social Security income	57 334 122	22 478 456	33 326 22	35 002 29	Ξ.	- 8 5 064	48 355 22 10 702	=	47 192 4 10 076
Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	8 009 32 4 734	7 113 65 3 623	703 14 3 120	6 561	=	5 064 - -	10 702 7 1 300	=	-
With retirement income	125 17 161	350 7 961	7 540	35 11 046	=	Ξ	6 128	=	=
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	69 133	38 051	40 427	46 117	_	_	49 841	= =	58 409
With awn children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dallars)	66 833 71 316	40 477 36 202	7 988 57 944	42 127 48 512	Ξ	=	46 739 54 060 <b>66 81</b> 8	=	58 409 58 409
Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dallors)	<b>75 258</b> 75 135 75 362	<b>44 995</b> 52 074 40 549	<b>67 624</b> - 67 624	49 475 52 527 48 512	=	=	72 683 60 822	=	58 409
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	33 933	14 271	12 514	28 020	-	-	20 691 14 484	-	-
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 088 37 128	13 993 14 742	7 988 23 623	28 020	=	Ξ	35 043	-	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989									
Families Householder worked in 1989	914 812 445	<b>962</b> 841 416	<b>77</b> 72 27	<b>152</b> 144 57	=	<u>-</u>	144 128 83	=	13 9 4
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families	129 782	241 744	7 39	30 <b>125</b>	-	_	46 <b>91</b>	=	13
Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years		659 287 165	39	117 30	=	=	91 46 39	=	4
With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	112	156 120	38 33	23 20 20	=	Ξ.	<b>53</b> 37	-	= = =
With related children under 18 yeors With related children under 5 yeors	6	98 58	27 7	20 7	-	Ξ	37 7	=	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	464	<b>4 262</b> 2 694	163 126	<b>275</b> 222	_	8 8	<b>235</b> 164	=	4
65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	37	343 6 <b>933</b>	15 <b>324</b>	15 <b>657</b>	_	8	15 <b>613</b>	-	39
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	740 726	700 688	40 32	99 99		<u> </u>	123 123	-	3 3
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years ond over	535 155 45	423 497 295	24 15 15	69 30 15	=	8	69 22	=	8 4
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				.,			14		23.00
Families Percent below paverty level Householder worked in 1989	1.6	135 14.0 99	20 26.0 20	=	Ē	=	9.7 7	=	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	15	74 67	20	-		=	14 7	=	=
Married-couple families  Householder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years	_	<b>43</b> 27 11	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	Ξ.	Ξ	Ξ	=
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	- 6	11 <b>66</b>	20	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	14		= =
Householder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	6	46 45 38	20 20	=	=	Ξ	7 14 7	Ξ.	Ξ
Unrelated individuals	96	1 716 856	<b>15</b> 15	<b>42</b> 28	=	=	15	-	= :
65 years ond over	8	36 2 058	7 <b>53</b>	42	-	-	44	-	
Percent below poverty level  Persons under 18 years	4.6	29.7 108 108	16.4 26 18	6.4	Ξ	=	7.2 15 15	=	=
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	13	24 36	18 18 7	=	-	=	6	=	=
Persons 75 years and over	-	36	7	-	-	-	_	_	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	. [ 217	1 093 2 398 3 530	27 60	20 49 77		=	16 74 114	=	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	. I 307	3 520	111		-		114		

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Dato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Braomfield city (pt.)			Lafayette city, 8oulder Caunty					
Area	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.03	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 131.05	Tract 128 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	47 140 224 193 324	2 271 32 172 129 468 368 537 388	751 19 24 13 55 88 127 279	1 994 37 104 160 176 266 425 438	-	2 746 26 116 141 397 541 821 527	912 20 27 60 61 165 291 203	1 812 109 166 189 430 408 352 124	9      9	
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dollars) Mean (dallars)  Femilies  Median income (dollars)  Males 15 years and aver, with incame Median income (dollars)  Percent year-raund full-time workers Median incame (dallars)  Females 15 years and aver, with incame	11 42 581 44 427 <b>769</b> 45 568 964 30 192 76.1 35 650	137 43 531 37 511 1 549 40 403 2 251 21 464 53.4 29 729 1 951	98 48 52 359 55 195 634 53 481 803 36 115 56.8 43 714 658	178 210 45 080 56 147 1 541 50 432 1 947 31 479 71.3 37 778 1 739		145 32 38 155 40 217 1 904 40 566 2 452 26 157 70.4 31 239 2 432	58 27 40 638 43 176 710 42 324 849 30 088 73.7 32 174 768	34 25 612 32 266 <b>1 285</b> 26 528 1 547 17 256 57.0 22 440 1 596	55 482 55 458 55 482 55 482 9 40 476 100.0 40 476	
Median income (dollars)  Percent year-raund full-time warkers  Median incame (dallars)  Per capita incame (dallars)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	15 054 45.4 21 676 15 882	12 321 42.0 20 984 14 388	13 843 32.4 24 732 19 859	12 192 40.7 21 115 20 147	-	15 238 47.3 21 414 15 336	15 147 41.1 22 841 15 169	10 541 37.2 14 556 12 507	11 250 100.0 11 250 26 859	
Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Sacial Security income (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars) With retirement incame Mean retirement income (dollars)	1 000 42 788 69 5 256 15 2 591	2 271 2 014 36 793 439 7 980 88 3 537 333 8 955	751 612 54 453 213 8 890 7 2 400 140 12 653	1 841 51 535 206 7 291 34 2 139 279 10 642	-	2 527 40 006 336 7 407 64 2 642 182 8 056	877 42 310 36 6 288 27 6 136 26 29 865	1 545 28 355 355 3 7 695 120 3 673 254 5 388	9 54 138 - - - - - - -	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Fomilies (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dallars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 years (dollars)  No own children under 18 years (dollars)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	50 161 40 327 <b>48 376</b> 51 983 41 083	42 720 38 815 45 890 45 217 42 944 46 966 21 658	58 554 61 388 56 326 61 567 65 931 58 136	64 781 56 021 77 313 71 519 62 743 83 009	-	43 738 42 606 45 549 48 581 48 885 48 136	45 937 42 561 53 215 48 406 45 625 53 383 20 492	27 165 27 200 27 110 30 104 31 733 27 652 18 872	55 458 55 458 55 458 55 458	
With own children under 18 years (dallars)		17 257 29 661	22 229 40 772	25 036 27 602	=	23 108 31 706	20 492 -	16 578 23 874	-	
Families  Hauseholder warked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years With reloted children under 5 years	520 226 <b>686</b> 662 459 220 <b>65</b> 655	1 549 1 333 728 292 1 350 1 142 601 243 155 155 120 42	634 498 290 79 568 457 255 79 66 41 35	1 541 1 398 948 383 1 307 1 189 782 327 198 173 147 47	-	1 904 1 789 1 225 574 1 504 1 429 908 474 312 281 246	710 676 485 243 608 581 390 215 57 50 57	1 285 1 063 804 431 922 793 554 321 299 206 218 86	9 9  9 9   	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfomily hausehalder 65 years and aver  Persons for whom poverty status is determined.  Persans under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over  Persans 75 years and aver	347 247 18 2 819 906 899 641	915 722 149 5 865 1 513 1 504 1 106 532 131	137 117 40 2 088 561 561 458 268 67	613 453 5 45 5 541 1 597 1 175 263 113	-	1 132 842 178 7 159 2 177 2 177 1 414 358 117	300 202 18 2 605 896 896 564 38	736 527 118 4 683 1 427 1 421 971 411 174	- - 19 - - - -	
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	5	89 5.7 73 58 31 29 13 13 4	26 4.1 7 7 - 19 - - - 7	72 4.7 57 64 47 39 31 31 23		69 3.6 56 59 26 25 17 15 15	44 6.2 37 44 10 20 20 20	233 18.1 13.4 149 99 82 50 37 27		
Householder worked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 yeors  Unrelated individuals  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons	23 - 23 - 7 33	53 38 20 <b>156</b> 76 37 <b>438</b>	7 7 7 - 20 14 7	26 33 24 130 100 10	-	39 44 11 <b>97</b> 48 14 <b>293</b>	10 17 10 <b>38</b> 9 3	72 100 60 <b>57</b> 21 7 <b>734</b>		
Percent belaw poverty level	1.2	7.5 126 117 72 55 18	4,1 12 12 12 12 47 26	6.9 135 135 80 29	-	4.1 89 89 60 14 4	7.4 89 89 70 3	15.7 311 305 181 71 32		
Persans belaw 50 percent af poverty level  Persans belaw 125 percent af paverty level  Persons belaw 200 percent af paverty level	_ 73	118 683 1 290	39 132 205	148 531 932	=	67 496 1 123	53 281 462	310 1 011 1 761	-	

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Langmont city,	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999	148 136	8 -	2 098 16 101 96	818 5 4	2 176 107 215 169	1 344 41 10 26	1 434 46 82 69 210	1 397 39 118 131 288	1 449 61 178 218 377	1 340 112 171 200 378
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or mare	320 446 423 137 7	8 - - - - - 23 750	163 312 518 578 194 120 44 741	93 152 175 266 86 29 47 500	497 359 431 246 89 63 26 852	146 256 488 285 56 36 39 968	344 363 283 27 10 33 851	245 264 220 55 37 29 102	302 192 83 25 13 21 623	233 157 82 7 - 20 257
Mean (dallars)  Families  Median income (dallars)  Males 15 years and aver, with incame  Medion income (dollars)  Percent year-round full-time workers	38 268 1 576 40 455 2 057 21 743	24 909 8 23 750 8 8 750	50 888 1 678 49 677 1 945 32 520 61,1	49 420 629 52 016 842 32 821 75.8	33 414 1 417 34 292 1 789 20 775 54.1	42 374 1 101 42 855 1 278 28 345 79.3	35 860 1 066 37 006 1 336 24 921 60.2	34 472 925 37 468 1 122 21 605 55.5	25 822 862 26 933 1 128 16 860 45.3	22 711 845 23 776 1 144 14 421 51.8
Median income (dollars)  Females 15 years and over, with income  Median income (dallars)  Percent year-round full-time workers  Median income (dollors)  Per capita income (dallars)	31 946 1 796 10 305 43.3 19 494	8 16 250 100.0 16 250 12 455	40 988 2 047 12 278 30.9 21 372 18 844	37 727 668 12 656 43.9 18 693 17 089	27 875 1 964 9 918 34.2 22 019 14 385	31 382 1 205 14,774 46.0 20 778 14 503	29 970 1 258 11 293 41.8 17 552 13 290	32 235 1 281 10 940 31.0 18 859 14 422	23 555 1 303 9 075 23.9 16 062 11 893	20 590 1 158 7 549 31.0 16 069 8 947
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dallars) With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars) With public assistance incame Mean public assistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	1 823 37 105 307 7 841	8 8 24 500 - - - - -	2 098 1 753 50 878 438 8 454 26 4 520 326 11 697	818 813 47 190 32 5 900 11 2 968 37 15 126	2 176 1 685 34 475 675 8 005 82 992 307 10 301	1 344 1 327 40 561 41 8 228 16 2 130 56 25 077	1 434 1 301 35 381 176 9 377 56 3 344 188 7 839	1 397 1 077 34 164 360 8 596 79 2 746 265 11 291	1 449 1 031 25 147 576 7 704 51 4 317 280 7 271	1 340 1 133 22 898 267 6 816 178 1 665 171 6 435
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) No own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present	<b>42 204</b> 40 006 45 012	24 909 24 909 24 909 24 909	55 072 55 469 54 683 58 796 62 652 55 431	54 460 57 143 50 420 55 667 58 080 52 047	39 523 38 664 40 352 42 397 42 949 41 903	44 351 42 627 48 632 46 541 45 222 49 735	39 169 37 235 42 225 42 262 41 833 42 845	40 484 38 812 42 124 45 921 49 788 43 129	30 251 28 437 31 300 32 967 33 264 32 819	25 318 23 772 27 422 29 015 28 367 29 906
With own children under 18 years (dallars) Na own children under 18 years (dallars) POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels In 1989	26 389 17 170 42 807	Ξ	<b>30 264</b> 25 504 45 969	<b>33 591</b> 40 513 24 823	17 491 13 363 24 393	23 644 20 006 36 075	20 982 18 841 28 760	18 946 15 610 31 095	13 513 13 869 13 144	16 203 14 447 19 041
Families	434 1 286 1 208 750 323 203 169 165 104	8 8 8 8 8 	1 678 1 458 872 291 1 444 1 243 715 252 172 160 132 29	629 617 390 147 590 578 366 147 34	1 417 1 164 710 329 1 181 958 558 302 163 139 116 27	1 101 1 078 794 455 972 958 693 430 106 100 86	1 066 964 670 282 889 808 526 233 139 118 112 40	925 729 463 186 737 588 314 121 181 134 142 65	862 623 316 129 707 525 235 98 106 56 54	845 729 521 249 546 508 325 152 238 177 172 85
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfamily househalder 65 years ond over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over Persons 75 years and over	580 390 97 5 755 1 712 1 712 1 198 353	- - 16 - - - -	519 420 148 5 509 1 530 1 530 1 144 538 186	238 189 - 2 346 773 766 561 21	919 759 371 5 042 1 193 1 193 787 774 423	321 243 - 3 917 1 370 1 367 870 24	515 368 78 3 830 1 131 1 121 805 260 103	569 472 168 3 211 770 770 530 487 213	751 587 308 3 059 535 535 327 708 370	695 495 143 3 352 978 968 644 269 91
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 yeors. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	4.9 62 78 64 16		39 2.3 32 39 8 9	4 .6 4 4 4	98 6.9 73 81 36 <b>68</b> 48	45 4.1 31 39 10 23 15	89 8.3 53 81 46 34	72 7.8 48 72 47 12	49 5.7 36 40 20 18	115 13.6 82 89 55 <b>38</b> 31
With related children under 18 years	16 62 46 62 48	-	9 23 23 23 8	4 4 - - - - 17	31 30 25 30 5	22 16 22 10 28	34 23 48 27 40 23	12 5 <b>60</b> 36 60 42 <b>85</b>	15 4 27 18 21 12	19 19 <b>77</b> 51 70 36
Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver  Persons  Percent belaw poverty level  Persons under 18 years  Reloted children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and aver  Persons 75 years ond aver	68 20 440 7.6 180 180 83 20		15 15 119 2.2 46 46 38 15	10 - 34 1.4 16 9 - -	130 92 <b>489</b> 9.7 142 142 87 92 37	21 - 166 4.2 72 72 65 -	34 14 351 9.2 136 126 83 222	71 36 <b>326</b> 10.2 151 151 77 36	85 65 <b>320</b> 10.5 71 71 48 65 59	147 43 <b>535</b> 16.0 154 144 76 43
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persans below 125 percent of poverty level Persons belaw 200 percent of poverty level	142	=	61 316 717	17 34 107	202 600 1 433	133 166 436	125 420 786	67 410 852	93 436 1 077	175 796 1 631

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Louisville city, Boulder County—Con.  Louisville city, Boulder County									
Area	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Troct 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	1 290	1 659	1 809	856		40	9	2 925	1 677	17
Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	59 32	70 161	86 257	7 18	=	-		72 102	46 63	3
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	69 189	208 356	115 283	23 115	Ξ	_	_	153 306	43 135	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	225 329	288 271	334 365	116 297	_	7	_	429 878	167 467	_
\$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999	234 78	252 34	281 65	235 30	_	14 13	9 -	670 216	463 130	7
\$100,000 or more	75 36 849	19 25 829	23 30 062	15 41 086	_	73 461	50 480	99 41 759	163 46 022	16 964
Meon (dollors)	43 005 1 075	30 820 1 <b>077</b>	32 622 1 149	43 651 <b>724</b>	Ξ	76 648 <b>33</b>	53 518 9	44 926 2 087	53 323 1 <b>310</b>	46 395 14
Medion income (dollors) Moles 15 years and over, with income	40 018 1 370	32 636 1 362	33 919 1 687	41 154 933	_	77 688 48	50 480 9	45 674 2 727	51 165 1 580	46 250 20
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	23 421 60.1	19 907 57.9	17 490 <b>54</b> .6	25 858 69.2	_	55 545 68.8	40 476 100.0	30 358 70.0	31 747 70.8	11 429 35.0
Medion income (dollors) Femoles 15 years and over, with income	32 593 1 142	27 207 1 441	27 477 1 548	31 148 835	Ξ	61 661 40	40 476 8	35 343 2 440	37 788 1 411	16 250 22
Medion income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	10 757 40.1	12 404 43.0	11 435 42.1	12 451 39.2	_	12 333 27.5	11 250	16 949 52.7	17 487 45.4	15 417
Medion income (dollors) Per copito income (dollors)	15 000 14 167	18 634 13 489	16 960 12 901	19 025 14 074	_	2 500 <del>-</del> 28 419	27 703	23 268 17 358	25 812 19 165	16 965
INCOME TYPE IN 1989	1 000	1 (50	1 000	857		40	9	2 925	1 677	17
With earnings	1 290 1 213 40 151	1 659 1 344 31 607	1 <b>809</b> 1 482 34 469	<b>856</b> 817 42 164	=	40 40 62 342	42 512	2 647 46 141	1 575 52 223	7 40 900
With Social Security income	131	399 7 704	458 7 437	92 7 511	=	7 7 750		337 6 532	143 6 667	17 8 595
With public ossistonce income	41 5 003	83 5 059	103 5 266	32 3 846	_		_	52 3 225	62 3 176	
With retirement income (dollors)	85 15 375	226 7 556	234 4 998	75 10 117	Ξ	7 36 305	10 200	281 8 345	128 8 675	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollors)	45 085	36 085	37 718	44 463	_	78 466	53 518	49 349	58 725	54 737
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	39 373 55 156	31 995 40 632	37 418 38 088	40 846 49 574	-	60 555 90 108	53 518	47 772 51 441	61 721 53 645	54 737
Morried-couple families (dollors)	<b>49 220</b> 44 387	<b>40 974</b> 40 731	<b>40 311</b> 42 197	46 865 42 844	_	<b>78 466</b> 60 555	53 518	<b>51 037</b> 50 025	<b>61 678</b> 64 649	15 932
No own children under 18 yeors (dollars) Femole householder, no husband present	56 561	41 172	37 941	53 205	-	90 108	53 518	52 415	56 516	15 932
(dollors) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	12 969 12 969	21 149 16 876	21 768 12 711	<b>28 034</b> 22 246	<u>-</u>	=	=	<b>33 381</b> 23 603	23 494 21 565 26 412	=
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	_	35 339	33 943	33 398	_	_	-	45 376	20 412	_
All Income Levels In 1989										
Families	1 <b>075</b> 945	1 <b>077</b> 946	1 1 <b>49</b> 993	<b>724</b> 666	-	<b>33</b> 26	<b>9</b> 9	<b>2 087</b> 1 913	1 310 1 252	14 7
With reloted children under 18 yearsWith reloted children under 5 years	709 335	585 271	648 295	433 121	=	13 13	-	1 207 630	842 403	, -
Married-couple families  Householder worked in 1989	927 835	<b>784</b> 678	<b>939</b> 837	<b>621</b> 576	-	33 26	<b>9</b> 9	1 889 1 751	<b>1 210</b> 1 173 779	
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	573 270 105	351 179 <b>229</b>	536 230 1 <b>43</b>	389 : 114 : <b>79</b> :	=	13 13	=	1 095 602 <b>167</b>	381 <b>93</b>	3
Householder worked in 1989	79 105	204 182	95 82	66 38	=	Ξ	=	131 95	72 63	-
With reloted children under 5 years	52	70	35	7	-	-	-	28	22	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	<b>269</b> 215	<b>769</b> 582	<b>857</b> 660	<b>202</b>	<u>-</u>	16 7	=	1 <b>081</b> 838	<b>471</b> 367	3 3
65 years ond over	18	214	246	27	-	-	-	209	72	3 42
Persons under 18 years	3 918 1 370	3 812 942	4 564 1 241	2 <b>620</b> 796	-	108 20 20	17	<b>7 548</b> 2 193 2 183	<b>4 639</b> 1 502 1 502	-
Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 yeors Persons 65 yeors ond over	1 370 998 161	933 601 456	1 237 849 475	796 615 103	=	14	=	1 328 401	1 001	24
Persons 75 years ond over	33	193	213	34	-	'-	-	176	31	10
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level	75	69	88	20	_	-	-	34	64	-
Percent below poverty level	7.0 45	6.4 56	7.7 49	2.8		Ξ	=	1.6 15 34	4.9 44 50	=
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Morried-couple families	75 55 <b>24</b>	61 38 <b>24</b>	72 54 <b>43</b>	20 14 <b>13</b>	=	Ξ		25	58 36 <b>36</b>	Ξ.
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	20 24	24 16	43 27	6	=	Ξ	=	15 25	<b>36</b> 30 30	_
With reloted children under 5 years	10	45	19 <b>45</b>	7	_	_	_	9	22 <b>28</b>	-
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	21 47	32 45	6 45	7	-	Ξ	_	<del>-</del> 9	14 28	Ξ.
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals	41 33	29 1 <b>43</b>	35 1 <b>47</b>	7 5		_	_	134	14 <b>35</b>	
Nonfomily householder65 years and over	9 9	82 41	98 77	5	_	_	_	93 67	25 14	_ [
Persons Percent below poverty level	<b>320</b> 8.2	<b>330</b> 8.7	<b>462</b> 10.1	<b>92</b> 3.5	-	=	=	<b>259</b> 3.4	<b>315</b> 6.8	-
Persons under 18 yeorsReloted children under 18 years	161 161	102 93	167 163	54 54	_	-	-	77 67	176 176	=
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	90	45 41	98 84	32 5	=	Ξ	Ξ	67 67	118 14	=
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	_	14	49	-	-	-	-	50	14	
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	228 510	146 538	172 689	26 156	Ξ	-	Ξ	90 463	125 339	-
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	l 1 041	1 042	1 257	360	-	9	-	1 150	670	3

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Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			-		Remoinder of E	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	39		848	39	86	98	13	3	_	86
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999	- -	=	37 95	11	-	_ B		-	Ξ	B 7
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	Ξ	Ξ	88 254	14	14 17	40	B	_	-	9 35 7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	- - 7	=	172 97 62	Ξ.	- - 44	12 30 B	_ _ 5	- - 3		13
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	B 24	=	27 16	5 9	11	=	=	=	Ξ	
Medion (dallars)	150 000+ 132 3B3	Ξ	22 917 28 773	14 01B 55 267	52 213 47 413	25 20B 26 790	24 531 37 385	61 359 63 350	_	18 750 22 055 <b>57</b>
Families	150 000+	Ξ	429 26 599	21 14 464	17 426	47 708	=	55 4B2	=	19 375 60
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars) Percent year-round full-time warkers	49 60 705 51.0	=	735 17 961 48.7	74 12 031 21.6	55 54 647 B1.8	76 12 500 59.2	23 750 100.0	6 563 33.3	=	1B 750 2B.3
Median income (dollars)	86 192 44	=	19 223 611	91 852 37	59 43B B6	37 344 45	23 750 5	31 250 3	Ξ	17 125 65
Median income (dollors) Percent year-round full-time workers	45 496 29.5	_	12 473 40.4	8 750 48.6	5 000 1B.6	12 250 33.3	50 923 -	26 250 -	_	13 984 20.0 14 B21
Medion income (dollars)  Per copito income (dallars)	75 255 4B 09B	_	1B 542 12 937	52 375 22 B60	13 000 24 636	22 344 17 663	37 3B5	13 047	-	11 468
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	39	_	848	39	86	98	13	3	_	86
With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)	39 125 966	Ξ	790 26 322	34 59 351	B6 44 591	9B 25 26B	22 000	3 56 200	_	65 25 B16
With Social Security income	15 866	=	127 5 178 B	=	9 52	=	B B00	Ξ	Ξ	22 7 66B 15
Mean public assistance income (dallars)	=	Ξ	5 952 88	Ξ	- 9	=	=	Ξ	_	753 6
Mean retirement income (dollars)  MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	-	-	9 514	-	5 218	-	-	-	-	3 450
Families (dollars)  With own children under 1B years (dollors)	<b>132 383</b> 133 751	-	<b>33 147</b> 32 924	48 452	<b>49 286</b> 13 587	<b>38 766</b> 38 766		56 350 -	_	<b>21 372</b> 14 141
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	130 193 <b>132 383</b>	Ξ.	33 53B 34 266	63 593 <b>101 481</b>	67 136 <b>86 083</b>	48 571	Ξ	56 350 <b>56 350</b>	Ξ	29 992 <b>26 487</b> 17 374
With own children under 18 years (dollors)  No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Female householder, no husband present	133 751 130 193	Ξ	33 927 34 B12	101 481	86 083	48 571	Ξ	56 350		29 992
With own children under 1B years (dollars)	-	-	<b>27 223</b> 26 096	=	14 089 13 587	<b>27 000</b> 27 000	=	Ξ	=	12 602 12 602
Na own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	-	-	29 290	-	15 032	-	-	-		_
All Income Levels In 1989										57
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	39 39 24	=	<b>429</b> 402 281	21 11 5	<b>45</b> 45 23	11 11 11	=	3	=	43 31
With related children under 5 years	B 39	Ξ	151 <b>313</b>	9	17 <b>22</b>	<del>-</del> 6	Ξ	3	= =	18 <b>36</b> 30
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	39 24 R	=	295 193 121	4	22 _ _	. 6	=	3 -	=	10 10
Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989	<u>-</u>	_	102 93	5 -	23 23	<b>5</b> 5	=	Ξ	Ξ	21 13
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	-	Ξ.	74 30	5 -	23 17	5 -	=	=	=	21 B
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	-	-	<b>577</b> 419	<b>78</b> 18	69 41	110 87	13 13	7	=	<b>39</b> 29
65 years and over	109	=	58 1 883	130	-	147	13	15	=	16 176
Persons under 18 yearsReloted children under 1B years	25 25	=	447 447	3 3	166 16 16	20 20	- - -		=	43 43
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	17 -	Ξ	244 141	3 -	5 8	20	_	_	_	11 30 23
Persons 75 years and aver income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	-	53	-	-	_	-	_		23
Families  Percent belaw poverty level  Householder worked in 1989	Ξ	_	30 7.0	23.8	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	<del>-</del>	14.0
With related children under 18 years	=	=	21 21 21	5	=	=	=	=	=	B B
Householder worked in 1989	-	Ξ	16 7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_ =
With related children under 18 years	=	Ξ	7 7 14	- - 5	=	=	=	=	<u> </u>	_ _ 8
Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	_	=	14 14	5	=	_	_	Ξ	Ξ.	_ B
With related children under 5 years	-	-	14 118	- 26	- 27	-	_	- 3	-	B 7
Nonfornity hauseholder65 yeors and over	=	=	70 10	6 -	B -	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	7 7
Persons Percent below paverty level	Ξ	Ξ	191 10.1	34 26.2	<b>27</b> 16.3	Ξ	=	20.0	Ξ	31 17.6 16
Persans under 1B years Related children under 1B years Related children 5 to 17 years	=	=	25 25 10	3 3 3	=	Ξ	Ē	Ξ	=	16
Persons 65 years and over Persons 75 years and over	Ξ	=	iŏ -	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	7
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent af poverty level	_	_	66	34	17	_	-	3	-	24
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	Ξ	=	314 769	45 70	36 93	16 63	=	7	-	31 65

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Remoinder of Boulder County—Con.								
Area	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Tract 127.01 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 128 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	355	26	1 160	184	1 239	2 234	617	902	544
Less than \$5,000	6 21 11	Ξ	17 31	6 24 3	48 45 123	27 54 50	15 43 37	13 _ 30	7 6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	40 88	_ 14	73 112	41 27	232 346	138 166	117 111	74 63	7 6 54 64 156 174
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	39 64	6 -	241 322	20 56	203 191	396 735	76 93	166 260	156 174
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	50 36	6	222 135	2 5	27 24	283 385	46 79	138 158	56 27
Medion (dollors)	38 958 54 914	32 083 57 971	58 577 68 175	29 219 36 373	29 075 33 422	58 004 71 841	32 393 49 532	61 593 84 078	48 026 50 993 <b>463</b>
Familles Medion income (dollors)	55 000	30 833	<b>895</b> 62 781	43 333	30 938	1 <b>821</b> 60 331	<b>419</b> 44 831	<b>765</b> 63 091	51 583
Moles 15 years and over, with income	407 22 159	17 500	1 250 39 857	179 16 750	1 016 21 318	2 322 39 893	756 20 292	990 38 947	658 31 383
Percent yeor-round full-time workers	54.5 45 887 283	25.0 100 000+ 24	63.5 46 766 1 157	49.2 29 821	61.0 27 056 93D	64.3 51 738 2 085	47.6 31 364 529	60.6 50 946 834	56.4 41 383 488
Medion income (dollors)  Percent yeor-round full-time workers	16 442 35.0	4 808 45.8	14 125 36.3	167 7 750 32.9	15 579 46.1	15 014 29.2	11 831 33.6	14 632 34.1	10 833 30.5
Medion income (dollors)	26 827	35 208	24 620	9 464	18 176	25 932	19 224	22 381	23 365
Per copito income (dollors)  INCOME TYPE IN 1989	23 262	27 959	23 813	12 663	17 378	26 290	19 273	28 807	17 546
Households With earnings	<b>355</b> 340	<b>26</b> 26	1 160 1 108	1 <b>84</b> 173	<b>1 239</b> 1 216	2 234 2 082	<b>617</b> 563	<b>902</b> 803	<b>544</b> 496
Mean eomings (dollors)With Social Security income	49 480 57	50 826 14	61 369 117	34 216 35	31 150 67	64 002 336	44 394 105	75 451 130	46 653 125
Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public assistance income	5 215 17	10 076	8 172 10	6 596 6	7 115 47	9 988 16	5 462 28	8 645 8	8 237 9
Meon public ossistance income (dollors) With retirement income Mean retirement income (dollors)	3 776 18 9 437	6 3 224	3 200 108 13 870	3 205 33 5 596	4 919 54 9 243	7 218 273 18 004	2 893 90 11 694	4 440 159 13 155	3 319 77 13 306
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE									
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	66 093 60 506	64 863 27 400	<b>73 306</b> 66 804	<b>40 077</b> 42 778	<b>35 873</b> 34 354	<b>74 402</b> 67 060	<b>58 845</b> 59 207	81 583 90 162	54 441 56 877
No own children under 18 years (dollors)	70 109 72 896	89 838 <b>64 863</b>	80 121 <b>76 848</b>	36 893 41 903	37 184 <b>39 465</b>	81 358 <b>78 368</b> 69 486	58 614 <b>64 450</b> 71 568	74 037 <b>83 247</b> 92 297	52 700 <b>54 647</b> 57 490
No own children under 18 years (dollors)  Female householder, no husband present	64 713 79 702	27 400 89 838	69 621 83 967	46 065 36 167	43 533 36 839	87 010	60 506	75 868	52 700
(dollars)	<b>40 064</b> 26 704	=	<b>46 126</b> 55 387	31 853 34 925	<b>23 567</b> 18 575	<b>45 179</b> 46 865	<b>23 339</b> 14 001	<b>40 009</b> 45 437	<b>42 693</b> 42 693
No own children under 18 yeors (dollors)	42 493	-	15 698	26 146	32 801	43 152	45 127	32 027	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989 All Income Levels in 1989									
FamiliesHouseholder worked in 1989	<b>220</b> 200	<b>20</b> 12	8 <b>95</b> 831	<b>122</b> 107	<b>544</b> 519	1 <b>821</b> 1 646	<b>419</b> 352	<b>765</b> 673	<b>463</b> 398
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	92 40	8 -	462 164	74 35	252 135	909 341	168 59	358 122	209 84
Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989	1 <b>74</b> 169	<b>20</b> 12	<b>792</b> 737	<b>88</b> 76	<b>390</b> 377	1 <b>604</b> 1 449	<b>359</b> 317	<b>708</b> 628	<b>455</b> 390
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years	79 40	8 -	397 158	54 25	153 106	791 316	133 52	318 116	201 84
Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989  With reloted children under 18 years	39 24 6	=	<b>60</b> 55 46	<b>20</b> 17 16	114 107 74	174 160 118	<b>50</b> 35 35	<b>42</b> 30 25	8
With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	-	6	22	25	7	6	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	<b>232</b> 135	6	503	108	<b>927</b> 695	<b>608</b> 413	<b>301</b> 198	<b>254</b> 137	<b>188</b> 81
65 years and over	8	6	265 80	62 15	22	55	18	32	12
Persons under 18 years	864 178	52 4	3 318 879	524 160	<b>2 394</b> 407	6 122 1 571	1 <b>470</b> 293	<b>2 652</b> 734 716	1 <b>573</b> 386 382
Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	171 136 59	4 4 13	871 603 218	160 109 39	405 229 50	1 565 1 167 420	283 219 121	614 235	271 140
Persons 75 years ond over	16	6	99	11	4	142	'îi	38	39
Income In 1989 Selow Poverty Level	14	-	.14	_ 9	25	48	24	7	-
Percent below poverty level  Householder worked in 1989	6.4 14 14	-	1.6 10	7.4 7	4.6 18 15	2.6 39 39	5.7 7 24	.9 - 7	=
With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families	9	Ξ.	10	5 5	8	9 18	7 10	<u>'</u>	=
Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years	14	=	Ξ.	2	3	9	10	7	_
With reloted children under 5 years	9 -	_	10	_ 3	22	9 <b>30</b>	14	_	_
With reloted children under 18 years	_	Ξ	10 10	3	15 15	30 30	7 1 <u>4</u>	-	_
With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated individuals	39	-	66	3 38	8 112	- 73	7 <b>73</b>	65	55
Nonfomily householder65 yeors ond over	18	=	12 28	10 3	71 -	18 15	35 -	21 -	=
PersonsPersons	<b>84</b> 9.7	-	<b>99</b> 3.0	<b>64</b> 12.2	1 <b>77</b> 7.4	<b>211</b> 3.4	<b>143</b> 9.7	<b>90</b> 3.4	<b>55</b> 3.5
Reloted children under 18 years	24 17	=	23 15	9	32 30	69 63 55	41 31	30 12	4 -
Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years ond over	10	-	15 28	5	23	55 15	23	12	=
Persons 75 years and over	-	-	18	3	_	3	_	-	0.7
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level  Persons below 125 percent of poverty level  Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	18 102	-	41 162 205	26 86	31 240 542	106 328 519	60 163 312	63 113 399	27 68 132
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	155	-	295	. 172	543	518	312	399	132

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Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

NCOME IN 1996	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinde	r of Boulder Caunty-	—Con.			
187   37   42   48   673   77   73   462   463   673   77   73   463   673   77   73   74   673   75   75   75   75   75   75   75	Area								Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
see that \$2.000.		187	37	82	68	673	29	13	462	470
18,000   12,407   17	Less than \$5,000	-		_	14	-		<u> </u>	_	8
2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5	310,000 to \$14,999	17	10	14 11	_		1 9	<u>-</u>	24	13 13 75 21 70
100   100	325.000 ta \$34.999	46	-	25	-	77		-	59	21 70
10,000 of a rord   10,000 of a	50,000 to \$74,999	46	14	16		239			143	155 60
Memory   1.00	100,000 ar mare	_		9	7 46 000	88	31 023	-	50	55 53 671
Addisord Content   Addition   A	Mean (dollars)	42 646	47 615	46 965	41 060	64 928	40 015	71 138	55 8 <b>9</b> 6	72 016 <b>401</b>
### Addes Name Belderal    30 793	Aedian income (dollars)	42 422	61 394	34 205	50 505	58 546	41 875	75 255	56 841	60 051
### Adeas	Median income (dallars)	30 938	29 125	8 125	10 000	32 163	17 115	7 321	24 609	521 30 250
Details income (colors)	Medion income (dollors)	31 607	32 708	60 000	36 333	46 351	22 500	38 750	41 530	65.1 41 219
Media Record (colors)	Median income (dallars)	17 065	22 969	4 526	13 750	11 875	15 536	38 750	11 290	472 15 147
NCOME TYPE IN 1989   November   187   37   82   68   073   20   13   442   136   187   37   89   187   37   89   187   38   187   37   48   38   37   59   59   33   38   77   68   31   34   460   48   49   59   48   33   37   78   59   59   33   38   77   68   59   59   59   59   59   59   59   5	Median incame (dollors)									31.8 21 298
Manuscript		16 543	18 070	12 621	14 565	24 473	16 976	34 326	18 702	25 384
With centification	Households	187	37	82	68	673	29	13	462	470
with Section Section Sections (Section 1997)  **Mean public satisfaction terms**  **Mean public satisf	Mith earnings Mean earnings (dallars)									443 56 607
This policy control in company   1	Mean Social Security income (dollars)			9	8	102	4 12 145	_		74 7 603
Webstern Home Home Home Home Home Home Home Home	Vith public assistance incame Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	5 120	-		-		-	_	8 8 765	15 2 839
##EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1999 BY FAMILY PYPE Femilises (felders)	Vith retirement income			2		77	6 648			58 12 924
With own children under   18 years (clotrar)	MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				200					
tith married-copple familities (adulary)	Vith own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 545	52 000	54 663	50 592	57 390	83 333	-	58 733	<b>79 696</b> 94 065
Search Children under 18 years (fediors)   Search Children under 18 years (fediors)   Search Children under 18 years (fediors)   19 R55   - 29 000   1 000   26 054   - 98 000   27 795	Married-couple families (dollars)	53 425	64 378	53 615	59 529	71 316	58 608		60 899	70 057 <b>82 612</b>
Min	lo awn children under 18 years (dallars)	50 854 54 767	52 000 75 630	58 185 35 687				39 800		97 431 71 948
36 own children under 18 years (dollars)   36 470   -     51 723   -   98 000   27 795	(dollars)		-				_	98 000		20 000
Handbare   Lavels in 1989   Families   143   21   71   53   574   13   13   406   13   13   13   14   13   13   14   13   13	o awn children under 18 years (dollars)		Ξ	29 000	1 000		=	98 000		20 000
143   21   71   53   574   13   13   406										
126   126   127   128		143	21	71	53	574	13	13	406	401
With reloted children under   Syeors   36	louseholder worked in 1989	126	21	57	53	533	11		363	379 167
Susphicider worked in 1989	With related children under 5 years	36		19	7	79	2	-	42	76 <b>368</b>
With related children under 5 years. 36 - 19 - 79 2 - 42   Femille browsholder, no husband present 28 - 7 7 7 49 - 7 19   ouseholder worked in 1989 28 - 7 7 7 49 - 7 16   interlated children under 18 years. 11 - 7 7 18 9   With related children under 18 years. 11 - 7 7 7 18 9   With related children under 18 years. 11 1 - 7 7 7 18 9    With related children under 18 years. 11 1 5 7 7 1 18 9    Unrelated Minkfavolts for wham poverty status is determined. 62 22 11 23 134 23 - 93   anfamily householder . 44 16 11 15 99 16 - 56   55 years and over - 8 4 14 10    Persons for wham poverty status is determined. 132 23 112 79 369 12 - 369   Related children under 18 years. 132 23 112 79 369 12 - 369   Related children under 18 years. 132 23 112 79 369 12 - 369   Related children under 18 years. 132 23 112 79 369 12 - 369   Related children 5 to 17 years. 63 23 73 73 284 9 - 309   Related children 5 to 17 years. 43 4 4 13 155 7 - 77   Persons 75 years and over - 4 2 5 32 - 3 .    **Recent 1889 Below Poverty Level**  **Toront In 1989 Below Poverty Level**  **Formille** - 12 14 6    **Whith related children under 18 years. 12 14 6    **Whith related children under 5 years. 12 14 6    **Whith related children under 6 years. 12 14 6    **Whith related children under 6 years. 13 14    **Whith related children under 6 years. 14    **Whith related children under 6 years. 15    **Whith related children under 6 years. 16    **Whith related children under 6 years. 17    **Whith related children under 6 years. 18    **Whith related children under 6 years. 19    **Whith related children under 7 years. 19    **Whith related children under 6 years. 19    **Whith related children under 7 years. 19    **Whith re	ouseholder worked in 1989	88	21	50	39 31	452	11	6	336	346 160
Durelptice under 18 years   11   - 7   7   18   - 9   9   18   - 9   9   9   18   - 9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9	With related children under 5 years	l 36	-	19	-	79	2	7	42	69 <b>7</b>
With reloted children under 5 years.	ouseholder worked in 1989	28	_	7	7 7	49	_	7		7 7
Additional Content	With reloted children under 5 years	-	-	-	7	-	-	-		7
Syears and over	determined							-		<b>72</b> 69
132   23   112   79   369   12   369   369   12   369   36	5 years and over			'-	-		-	=		11
Related children under 18 years   132   23   112   79   369   12   369	ersons under 18 years							<b>27</b>		1 <b>356</b> 340
Presons 50 years and aver	Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	132	23	112	79	369		_		340 218
Families	ersans 65 years and aver		4	4	13	135	7	_		68 18
Percent below paverty level	ncome in 1989 Below Poverty Level									
Vith related children under 18 years	Percent below paverty level	Ξ	_			<u>-</u> -	_	Ξ		=
Married-couple families	fith related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ.		14	_	_	Ξ		_
Vith related children under 18 years	Married-couple families	Ξ	_	12 <b>12</b>	7 -	_	_	_	- 6	_
Female householder, na husband present	Vith related children under 18 years	Ξ	Ξ		_	_	_	_	_	_
Vith related children under 18 years	Female householder, na husband present	Ξ	Ξ	12	7	_	_		_	= -
Unrelated individuals         -         -         -         13         -         13           Ionfamily householder         - <td>Vith related children under 18 years</td> <td>=</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>_</td> <td>7 7</td> <td>-</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td>Ξ</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>	Vith related children under 18 years	=	Ξ	_	7 7	-	Ξ	Ξ		_
Intermity hauseholder		_	_	_	7	- 13	-	_	- 13	- 8
Persons         -         93         36         13         -         24           Percent belaw paverty level         -         -         29.6         18.9         .7         -         -         1.7           ersons under 18 years         -         -         37         22         -         -         -         -           Related children under 18 years         -	ontamily hauseholder	Ξ	=	-	=		Ξ.	-		8
ersons under 18 years	Persons	-	_				_	-		8
Reloted Unique to Years 37 22	ersons under 18 venrs	_	Ξ	37	22	.7	-	-	1.7	.6 -
specing 65 upon and approximately 10 in the control of the control	Related children 5 to 17 years	-	-	37 10	22 16	Ξ	Ξ	· -	-	=
ersons 65 years and over	Persons 75 years and over	-	-	-	-	Ξ	-	-	-	-
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persans belaw 50 percent of poverty level = 93 36 13 = 13	Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	_		93	36	13			13	8
Persans below 125 percent of poverty level 9 93	Persons below 125 percent of poverty level		_	93	49	13	- 2		49	22 154

#### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			—Can.	1112					
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)
INCOME IN 1989 Households	301	1 446	318	115	16	35	23	4	34
Less than \$5,000	<u> </u>	24 49	5	_	10	_ 3	_	_	11
\$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999	54 23	16 151	8 31	6 13	_ 6	<u>-</u>	_	_	9
\$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999	90	153 327	52 86	16 7	_	14 14	15	4	6 8
\$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$75,000 ta \$99,999	110 7 17	400 172 154	75 40 21	34 32	Ξ	-	8 -	=	-
\$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars)	48 942 51 459	50 119 57 434	43 906 51 883	59 816 59 530	5 000 <u>-</u> 7 050	35 156 44 335	41 406 50 922	46 250 45 140	20 000 28 354
Families  Median income (dollars)	256 49 295	1 040 56 555	272 45 781	94 61 885	16 5 000-	27 33 750	16 51 250	46 250	23 48 542
Males 15 years and aver, with incame	314	1 349	382	123	10 2 500-	33 30 096	23 35 583	4 36 250	32 17 222
Median incame (dallars) Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	31 471 58.9 45 320	37 354 71.5 43 300	25 556 55.0 43 011	53 160 67.5 60 090	2 500=	33.3 19 464	100.0 35 583	100.0 36 250	75.0 23 571
Females 15 years and aver, with incame	277 11 128	1 239 16 276	269 10 139	85 7 188	6 16 250	34 13 333	17 7 361	8 750	26 25 417
Percent year-raund full-time warkers Median incame (dallars)	20.6 25 855	39.1 25 302	31.6 17 902	27.1 27 656	100.0 16 250	32.4 14 792	47.1 45 478	=	53.8 30 313
Per capita incame (dallars)	19 625	21 477	18 621	18 613	2 686	18 314	17 046	9 503	15 036
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	301	1 446	318	115	16	35	23	4	34
With earnings Mean earnings (dallars)	270 45 853	1 362 52 839	286 47 826	115 55 057	16 5 250	26 48 026	50 609	45 100	23 38 074
With Social Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dallars) With public assistance incame	8 740 10	135 7 474 34	112 8 333 10	8 000	=	9 040	=	Ξ.	10 658
Mean public assistance income (dallars)  With retirement income	3 120	5 565 130	6 776 15	2 000	-	- 6	_	_	2 750
Mean retirement incame (dallars)	12 270	20 026	3 847	26 000	-	19 800	-	-	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	53 579	64 870	54 365	62 457	<b>7 050</b> 16 800	<b>46 575</b> 55 343	<b>57 450</b> 40 900	<b>45 140</b> 45 140	<b>40 539</b> 15 000
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)  No awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Married-couple families (dollars)	69 332 43 968 53 579	61 475 68 265 <b>68 050</b>	57 972 51 015 <b>57 812</b>	62 604 62 220 <b>62 457</b>	1 200 1 200	29 040 46 575	74 000 <b>57 450</b>	45 140	49 553 <b>49 553</b>
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)  Na awn children under 18 years (dallars)	69 332 43 968	64 701 71 494	64 458 52 594	62 604 62 220	1 200	55 343 29 040	40 900 74 000	45 140	49 553
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	-	34 627	32 420	-	16 800	-	-	_	
With awn children under 18 years (dallars)	_	22 321 47 781	42 576 15 494	_	16 800	_	-	_	-
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989									
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	256	1 040	272	94	16	27	16	4	23
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	221 97	941 529	253 131	79 58 23	16 6	18 18	16 8	4 4	23 23 6
With related children under 5 years	20 256	203 <b>933</b>	18 <b>241</b>	94	10	27	8 16	4	6 17 17
Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	221 97 20	842 482 191	228 106 18	79 58 23	10 	18 18	16 8 8	4 4	<u>'-</u>
With related children under 5 years	-	60 52	16 10	-	6	=	=	=	
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	31 12	iŏ	_	6	=	_	-	_
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	52	507	52	28	_	8	7	_	16
Nanfamily hausehalder65 years and aver	45	406 24	46	21	Ξ	8 -	7	-	11
Persons for whom poverty status is determined. Persons under 18 years	<b>789</b> 167	<b>3 811</b> 1 048	886 223	<b>368</b> 127	<b>42</b> 16	<b>88</b> 23	<b>69</b> 29	19 11	<b>66</b> 8
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	167	1 048	223 193	127 93	16 11	23 23	29 19	11 6	8
Persons 65 years and aver Persons 75 years and aver		190 60	164 42	3 -	Ξ	13 7	_	_	10
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level		22	5	_	10	3	_	_	
Percent belaw paverty level Hausehalder warked in 1989	=	2.1 22	1.8	=	62.5 10	11.1	Ξ	_	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	 8 8	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
Married-couple families	_	14 14	5 -	Ξ	<b>10</b> 10	3 -	-	= =	=
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	8	_	_	_	=	=	=	= =
Female householder, no husband present Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	=	8	=	Ξ.	=	Ξ.		_	
With related children under 5 years	-	- 14	-	-	-	_	_	_	16
Unrelated Individuals Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver	-	8	Ξ.	Ξ.	Ξ.	=	=		11 3
Persons	3	70	12	-	<b>20</b> 47.6	<b>7</b> 8.0	-	= 5-	16 24.2
Percent belaw paverty level Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	-	1.8 7 7	1.4	=	47.0	-	=	=	-
Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and over	-	12	12		=	_ 7	-	=	3
Persans 75 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	-	-	5	-	-	7	-	-	3
Persons belaw 50 percent af poverty level  Persons belaw 125 percent af poverty level	3 3	51 125	12	-	20 20	7			16 16
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level		308	58	. 19	42	7	-	_	30

### Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Boulder County	Con.			
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 136.01	Tract 136.02	Troct 137.01 (pt.)	Troct 137.02
INCOME IN 1989 Households	10	28	7	9	14	1 134	246	1 877	1 987
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999	_	<b>26</b> - 5	- 7	-	- - 5	55 61	7 22	44 62	66 148
\$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999	_	- 7	<u>-</u>	=	-	91	22 29 27	95 219	78 283
\$25,000 to \$34,999	_	<u>'</u>		=	9	212 191	49	208	313
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999	_	-		9 -	-	155 215	56 39	214 480	490 373
\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	_	9 7				66 88	17	281 274	116 120
Median (dollars)	1 5 475	78 567 72 586	5 360 9 075	38 750 39 764	33 056 23 403	32 663 53 014	32 286 35 678	55 235 68 528	38 848 46 793
Families Median income (dollors)	=	95 459	5 360	38 750	33 750	36 204	1 <b>52</b> 37 656	<b>1 305</b> 58 137	<b>1 277</b> 41 697
Males 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	_	31 50 351	7 8 750	9 18 750	9 31 250	1 116 21 473	248 22 500	1 889 39 056	1 895 24 503
Percent year-round full-time workers	_	74.2 53 778		100.0 18 750	100.0 31 250	52.9 30 091	58.9 25 568	57.6 50 723	58.9 36 852
Females 15 years and over, with income Median income (dollars)	1 10	21 9 464	_	21 250	13 2 500-	978 11 398	161 11 250	1 526 14 351	1 680 11 821
Percent year-round full-time workers Median income (dollors)	1 -		-	100.0 21 250	-	34.2 23 359	30.4 23 229	35.2 24 704	37.6 22 479
Per copito income (dollors)		39 183	1 629	19 882	6 662	20 003	14 194	27 221	19 242
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	70				.,	1 104	044	1 077	1 007
With earnings	_	28 23 85 727	7 7 9.075	9 9 38 096	14 14 22 021	1 134 991 46 221	246 223 33 593	1 877 1 785 61 145	1 987 1 838 43 790
With Social Security income	10	5	9 075 -	38 096	-	225	30	237	43 790 182 6 468
Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 -	6 180 -	Ξ.	Ξ.	_	8 086 30	9 605 8	6 649 32	64
With retirement income	_	Ξ.	Ξ	9	-	3 274 169	3 720 35	1 853 160	6 979 225 9 270
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	_		-	1 668	-	11 493	10 091	15 116	9 2/0
Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)	_	115 156	9 075 9 075	39 764	<b>33 200</b> 33 200	<b>47 278</b> 42 094	<b>39 803</b> 41 605	<b>77 436</b> 72 984	<b>52 969</b> 44 220
No own children under 18 years (dollors) Married-couple families (dollars)	_	115 156 <b>78 617</b>	9 075	39 764 <b>39 764</b>	33 200	51 022 48 428	38 093 38 681	81 629 82 131	61 955 <b>54 173</b>
With own children under 18 years (dallars) No own children under 18 years (dollars)	_	78 617	9 075	39 764	33 200	45 555 50 530	39 376 38 093	81 018 83 069	48 291 59 753
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)		70 017		37 704	_	42 427	30 0/3	24 100	24 638
With own children under 18 years (dollors)	=	-	-	=	-	14 059 58 416	Ξ.	15 325 42 746	21 006 40 504
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989		_	_	_	_	JO 410	_	42 740	40 304
All Income Levels In 1989									
Families	_	16 16	7 7	9	9	<b>844</b> 697	<b>152</b> 144	1 305 1 233	1 277 1 189
Vith related children under 18 years	_	Ë	7	<u> </u>	ģ	369 147	74 43	633 206	652 294
Married-couple families	_	9	<b>7</b>	9	9	<b>736</b> 606	144 136	1 194 1 122	1 <b>138</b> 1 084
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	=	É	7	Ĺ	ģ	326 143	66 43	546 188	557 277
Female householder, no husband present louseholder worked in 1989	=	=	=	=	=	86 73	-	75 75	102
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	_	_	-	_	31 3	_	51	83 85 14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is									
determinedNonfamily householder	10	1 <b>9</b> 12	Ξ.	Ξ	<b>5</b> 5	<b>406</b> 290	11 <b>2</b> 94	<b>861</b> 572	1 <b>026</b> 710
55 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	10	5 <b>52</b>	- 39	18	49	73 <b>2 989</b>	7 <b>623</b>	37 <b>4 705</b>	83 4 <b>801</b>
Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	_	-	26 26	-	27 27	731 731	175 175	1 064 1 064	1 179 1 175
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	10		26	-	27	546 287	114 57	709 192	846 227
Persons 75 years and over	iŏ	5	=	-	-	65	29	67	80
income in 1989 Below Poverty Level	_	_	7	_	_	45	_	56	59
Householder worked in 1989	_	_	100.0 7	_	_	5.3 37	_	4.3 56	4.6 53
With related children under 18 years		_	7	_	_	40 25	_	49 13	59 24
Married-couple families	Ξ	<u>-</u>	<b>7</b> 7	<u>-</u>	=	<b>28</b> 25	-	<b>31</b> 31	<b>30</b> 27
With related children under 18 years		_	7	_	_	28 22	_	24 13	4.6 53 59 24 <b>30</b> 27 30 14 <b>23</b> 23
Female householder, no husband present	_	_	=	Ξ.	_	15 12	=	<b>25</b> 25	<b>23</b> 23
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	_	=	_	_	_	12	_	25 _	23 7
Unrelated individuals	5	-	-	-	<b>5</b> 5	<b>69</b> 42	15 15	1 <b>62</b> 84	<b>220</b> 150
55 years and over	5	-	-	=	-	14	-	2	23
Percent below poverty level	5 50.0	Ξ	<b>39</b> 100,0	Ξ.	5 10.2	<b>261</b> 8.7	15 2.4	<b>347</b> 7.4	<b>448</b> 9.3
ersons under 18 years Related children under 18 years	Ξ	_	26 26	=	=	101 101	-	92 92	140 136
Related children 5 to 17 years	5	_	26	1	=	66 16	_	69 15	95 23
Persons 75 years and over latie of income in 1989 to poverty level:	5	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	2
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	10	12	39	-	-	97 359	69	74 410	136 684
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	10	12 12	39 39		5 5	359 869	189	724	1 072

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8aulder Ca	iunty		
Area	Denver8aulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	8aulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmant city	Louisville city
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 602 173	210 581	210 581	77 214	15 499	12 959	47 876	11 710
NativeForeign barn	1 548 683 53 490	202 965 7 616	202 965 <b>7</b> 616	73 159 4 055	15 12 <b>7</b> 372	12 615 344	46 <b>7</b> 89 1 087	11 425 285
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	7 453	602	602	337		13	156	33
Persons 5 years and over	1 484 693	196 273	196 273	<b>7</b> 3 675	14 420	11 586	<b>43 853</b> 2 433	10 400 472
Speak a language ather than English Da not speak English "very well" In linguistically isalated hausehalds	102 890 31 101 14 491	11 266 3 154 1 102	11 266 3 154 1 102	4 845 1 438 611	586 110 —	709 162 13	750 322	91 33
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	414 137	65 836	65 836	30 988	4 284	3 409	12 129	3 128
Preprimary schaalPublic schaal	34 708 19 238	4 634 2 462	4 634 2 462	1 589 766	293 147	401 255	941 582	381 168 1 864
Elementary or high school Public school	249 674 228 420 129 755	30 152 28 262 31 050	30 152 28 262 31 050	6 986 6 424 22 413	2 9 <b>77</b> 2 785 1 014	2 292 2 236 716	8 571 8 297 2 61 <b>7</b>	1 672
CallegePublic callege	103 814	28 427	28 427	21 102	839	629	2 199	792
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 065 551	133 720	133 720	45 984	9 743	8 136	30 747	7 659
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, na diplama	37 285 88 906	3 295 7 083	3 295 7 083	794 1 278	112 599	253 738 1 896	1 536 2 <b>73</b> 4 9 922	190 373 1 520
High schaal graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, na degree Assaciate degree	260 237 262 839 72 731	27 080 30 574 8 782	27 080 30 574 8 782	5 042 9 424 2 223	2 523 2 541 732	2 145 711	7 619 2 473	1 749 534
Assaulte egree	229 351 114 202	34 890 22 016	34 890 22 016	15 258 11 965	2 229 1 007	1 689 <b>70</b> 4	4 727 1 736	2 169 1 124
Percent high schaal graduate ar higher	88.2	92.2	92.2	95.5 59.2	92.7 33.2	87.8 29.4	86.1 21.0	92.6 43.0
Percent bachelar's degree or higher  FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 ta 44 years	32.2	42.6 903	42.6 903	502	1 322	1 278	1 318	1 115
RESIDENCE IN 1985							40.050	10.400
Persons 5 years and over	1 484 693 691 863	196 273 80 605	196 273 80 605 112 773	<b>73 675</b> 23 414 48 143	14 420 7 015 7 340	<b>11 586</b> 4 714 6 793	<b>43</b> 8 <b>53</b> 19 365 24 182	10 400 4 307 6 074
Different house in United States Central city af this MSA/PMSA Remainder af this MSA/PMSA	776 400 170 259 315 252	112 773 34 934 16 599	34 934 16 599	15 020 2 860	462 2 308	1 118 2 739	11 568 1 748	1 192 1 <b>7</b> 24
Different MSA/PMSA Nat in an MSA/PMSA	223 001 67 888	50 252 10 988	50 252 10 988	25 356 4 907	3 884 686	2 222 714	8 233 2 633	2 697 461
Abraad	16 430	2 895	2 895	2 118	65	79	306	19
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	855 460	114 840	114 840	<b>43 415</b> 31 025	8 445 7 607	<b>6 939</b> 6 234	<b>24 243</b> 22 306	6 545 5 838
Car, truck, ar van  Drove alane  Carpaaled	753 238 653 414 99 824	94 943 82 035 12 908	94 943 82 035 12 908	26 984 4 041	6 770 837	5 311 923	18 778 3 528	5 059 779
Public transportationOther means	30 545 38 606	3 859 10 368	3 859 10 368	2 303 7 793	246 338	153 225	379 807	20 <b>7</b> 213
Worked at hame Mean trovel time to work (minutes)	33 071 22.4	5 670 20,7	5 670 20.7	2 294 17.9	254 22.6	32 <b>7</b> 23.4	751 21.3	287 21.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residenceCentral city	796 179 368 861	87 370 70 502	87 370 70 502	34 258 31 689	3 651 1 124	4 983 2 578	19 814 17 708	4 615 2 623 1 992
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	427 318 59 281	16 868 27 470	16 868 27 <b>47</b> 0	2 569 9 15 <b>7</b>	2 527 4 <b>7</b> 94	2 405 1 956	2 106 4 429	1 930
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 249 154	167 771	167 771	67 018	11 589	9 209	35 970	8 324
In lobor force Employed	914 734 865 389	123 146 117 366	123 146 117 366	47 040 44 635	8 849 8 516	7 3 <b>7</b> 4 7 090	26 244 24 704	6 895 6 666
Unemplayed Percent of civilian lobor force	42 353 4.7	5 568 4.5	5 568 4.5	2 329 5.0	312 3.5	268 3.6	1 459 5.6	211 3.1
Females 16 years and over	<b>642 702</b> 403 014	<b>84 594</b> 53 374	84 594 53 374	<b>33 305</b> 20 <b>7</b> 59	<b>5 835</b> 3 870	<b>4 826</b> 3 421	18 863 11 058 785	<b>4 230</b> 3 077 84
UnemployedWith own children under 6 years	18 087 101 485	2 526 12 673	2 526 12 673	1 030 3 249 2 135	110 1 019 668	105 1 201 833	3 422 2 089	1 099
In labor farce With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor farce	67 116 104 023 83 969	8 053 12 910 10 232	8 053 12 910 10 232	3 255 2 600	1 271 1 048	918 793	3 522 2 <b>7</b> 88	762 5 <b>7</b> 9
Persons 16 to 19 yearsNat enrolled in school	79 127 16 364	12 920 1 904	12 920 1 904	6 621 553	<b>921</b> 207	<b>426</b> 128	<b>2 476</b> 601	<b>333</b>
Unemployed or nat in labar force Not high school graduate	5 314 7 159	446 727	446 727	141 144	19 46	48 72	121 298	36 18
EmplayedUnemplayed	3 578 1 264	484 108	484 108	70 34	34	44 14	219 36 43	13
Not in labor force WORK STATUS IN 1989	2 308	135	135	40	12	14	43	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	984 345 776 295	138 202 101 789	138 202 101 789	56 260 37 242	9 327 7 375	<b>7 759</b> 6 534 4 828	28 217 22 467 16 344	7 164 5 842 4 802
50 to 52 weeks	573 464	69 230	69 230	21 727	5 653	4 020	10 344	4 002
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 080 541	150 398	150 398	60 382	10 451	8 452	30 952	7 756
With a mability ar self-care limitatian With a mability limitation	29 231 15 025	2 734 1 495	2 734 1 495	844 556	205 68	207 80	837 434	91 54
In labar farce With o self-care limitation	4 663 20 215	450 1 982	450 1 982	162 6 <b>7</b> 0	24 137	13 142	130 643 2 198	54 39 59 294
In labar farce	75 444 41 083	4 897	8 233 4 897	2 703 1 625	552 342	621 328 2 <b>7</b> 4	1 232 744	274 211 58
Prevented fram warking No work disability	26 843 1 005 097 846 374	2 643 142 165 115 860	2 643 142 165 115 860	868 57 679 44 519	142 9 899 8 350	7 831 6 930	28 754 24 426	7 462 6 578
In labar farce Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	846 374 148 610		15 886	5 909	1 117	741	4 554	550
With a mability or self-core limitatian With a mability limitation	25 911 20 600	2 641 2 196	2 641 2 196	1 091 976	181 136	137 107	689 559	54 22 32
With a self-care limitation	14 191	1 376	1 376	528	126	91	361	32

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Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold ore 400 persons. Data bosed an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Tate	als for split tracts/BN/	A's in Baulder County			
Area	Troct 121.02	Troct 121.03	Troct 122.03	Tract 129.02	Troct 129.98	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons Native Foreign barn	6 005 5 815 190	<b>6 662</b> 6 479 183	<b>4 285</b> 3 937 348	<b>7 002</b> 6 817 185	<b>4 288</b> 4 164 124	<b>2 591</b> 2 432 159	<b>3 530</b> 3 426 104	<b>4 188</b> 4 104 84
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households		32	31	13	-	65	7	29
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other thon English Da nat speak English "very well" In linguistically isolated hauseholds	293	6 141 263 118 41	<b>4 037</b> 397 189 87	6 235 365 94 13	<b>3 897</b> 389 79 —	2 295 365 164 152	<b>3 191</b> 273 111 24	3 856 152 55 42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimary school Elementary or high school Public school College Public callege	691 577	1 866 274 136 880 736 712 621	1 210 120 80 404 395 686 643	1 854 177 87 1 220 1 186 457 424	979 115 97 740 729 124 90	541 44 37 373 347 124 99	902 50 27 720 690 132 120	932 39 30 674 663 219
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	4 428 115	<b>4 606</b> 48	<b>2 912</b> 119	<b>4 421</b> 65	<b>2 666</b> 193	1 606 220	<b>2 067</b> 65	2 805 230 354
9th ta 12th grade, no diplama High school graduate (includes equivalency) Some callege, na degree Associate degree Bachelor's degree Graduate or professional degree	977 258 1 163 1 102	104 707 1 099 255 1 449 944	167 500 747 126 813 440	270 985 1 097 446 1 067 491	421 825 692 172 282 81	243 491 284 108 186 74	194 590 578 134 372 134 87.5	964 653 133 348 123
Percent high school groduate ar higher Percent bochelor's degree ar higher	51.2	96.7 52.0	90.2 43.0	92.4 35.2	77.0 13.6	71.2 16.2	24.5	16.8
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	613 5 718	976 <b>6 141</b>	568 <b>4 037</b>	1 266 <b>6 235</b>	1 380 <b>3 897</b>	1 143 2 295	1 473 <b>3 191</b>	1 392 <b>3 856</b>
Same hause	2 600 3 036	2 609 3 442 1 365 542 1 262 273 90	829 3 091 1 252 273 1 251 315 117	2 434 3 722 546 1 557 1 292 327 79	1 683 2 199 361 973 580 285	866 1 397 600 137 486 174 32	1 238 1 886 749 167 698 272 67	1 926 1 904 959 127 674 144 26
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or van  Drove alane  Corpoaled  Public transportation Other means  Worked of hame  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city	2 568 2 261 307 131 367 219 19,6 2 569	3 980 3 346 2 927 419 171 194 269 19.1 3 163 2 756	2 964 2 558 2 217 341 194 157 55 19.1 2 420 2 181	3 862 3 496 3 035 461 110 95 161 23.0 2 700 1 362	2 120 1 823 1 548 275 27 103 167 24.3 1 580 727	1 176 1 061 939 122 17 53 45 21.4 991 908	1 787 1 630 1 322 308 44 31 82 22.4 1 377 1 255	2 236 2 059 1 783 276 52 63 62 22.6 1 766
Central city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 427 142 716	407 817	2 161 239 544	1 338 1 162	853 540	83 185	122 410	233 470
Persons 16 years and over in lobar force	5 115 3 602 3 395 191 5.3 2 683 1 654 94 244	5 228 4 247 4 054 193 4.5 2 649 1 893 111 463	3 674 3 071 3 007 64 2.1 1 911 1 526 26 219	4 970 4 114 3 961 144 3.5 2 597 1 980 29 612	3 134 2 233 2 139 94 4.2 1 660 992 52 432	1 946 1 355 1 213 131 9.7 1 045 518 63 213	2 500 1 933 1 834 89 4.6 1 216 753 47 315	3 151 2 378 2 266 102 4.3 1 584 990 58 276
In lobor farce With awn children 6 to 17 years anly In lobar force Persons 16 to 19 years  Not enrolled in school Unemployed or nat in labor force Nat high school groduate Employed Unemployed Not in labor farce	335 303 209 43 11	315 463 405 <b>245</b> 40 19 12 —	178 167 140 63 14 31 26	425 496 463 <b>216</b> 74 21 31 25 6	293 287 222 170 61 38 42 10 8	103 139 121 <b>116</b> 35 11 11 - 7	211 267 208 <b>250</b> 82 22 50 33 9	173 219 189 <b>166</b> 67 - 18 18
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	<b>3 995</b> 2 771 1 833	<b>4 563</b> 3 512 2 368	<b>3 167</b> 2 458 1 619	<b>4 356</b> 3 628 2 873	<b>2 433</b> 2 019 1 320	<b>1 478</b> 1 190 799	2 066 1 632 1 207	<b>2 491</b> 2 024 1 489
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation With o wark disability In labor farce Prevented from warking Na work disability In labor force In labor force	102 102 36 62 304 188 97 3 903	4 806 116 73 39 79 244 128 108 4 562 4 044	3 395 118 46 18 118 230 174 56 3 165 2 880	4 603 76 16 - 67 170 103 67 4 433 3 935	2 732 94 40 6 62 422 220 189 2 310 1 978	1 697 107 86 24 78 292 127 147 1 405 1 196	2 324 55 39 19 48 78 38 34 2 246 1 855	2 684 84 18 9 75 196 141 45 2 488 2 144
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mability or self-care limitation With a mobility limitatian With a self-care limitatian	892 249 241	<b>422</b> 66 66 66	279 84 75 24	358 34 22 21	<b>402</b> 110 92 74	238 25 20 15	166 16 11 12	<b>457</b> 89 69 26

#### Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Outo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		8oulder city, 8ou	lder County		Lofayette city, 8	oulder County	Longm	ont city, 8oulder Co	unty
Area	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 123	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH  All persons  Notive	6 005 5 815	<b>4 119</b> 3 808	4 982	6 178 5 642	6 530	4 016	2 581	<b>3 478</b> 3 374	<b>4 170</b> 4 086
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	190	311	4 557 425	536	6 345 185	3 933 83	2 422 159	104	84
Persons 5 years and over  Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticoily isoloted households	5 718 293 37 16	31 <b>3 882</b> 397 189 87	39 <b>4 795</b> 520 149 70	45 <b>5 979</b> 596 217 61	13 5 832 357 94 13	3 646 286 57	65 <b>2 285</b> 365 164 152	7 3 139 273 111 24	29 3 838 152 55 42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school	<b>1 577</b> 129	1 185 115	4 512 58	<b>2 837</b> 84	1 <b>763</b> 177	916 115	<b>541</b> 44	<b>902</b> 50	932 39 30
Public school	48 691 577 757 680	80 399 395 671 628	45 93 85 4 361 4 259	36 302 286 2 451 2 385	87 1 157 1 123 429 396	97 687 687 114 80	37 373 347 124 99	27 720 690 132 120	674 663 219 184
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years ond over Less than 9th grade	4 428 115	2 788 111	714	3 342 49	4 117 53	2 521 174	1 <b>596</b> 215	2 023. 65	<b>2 78</b> : 230
9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	273 540 977 258 1 163 1 102	111 167 491 722 118 781 398	38 84 12 255 321	101 521 695 223 1 118 635	241 877 1 047 405 1 035 459	421 781 675 163 244 63	238 491 284 108 186 74	194 578 562 127 363 134	352 964 633 133 344 123
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY	91.2 51.2	90.0 42.3	99.4 80.7	95.5 52.5	92.9 36.3	76.4 12.2	71.6 16.3	87.2 24.6	79.0 16.9
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years  RESIDENCE IN 1985	613	566	152	268	1 271	1 350	1 143	1 484	1 392
Persons 5 years and over  Same house Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abroad	5 718 2 600 3 036 1 426 105 1 175 330 82	3 882 818 2 967 1 199 273 1 190 305 97	4 795 141 4 344 328 88 3 434 494 310	5 979 1 251 4 479 1 086 346 2 485 562 249	5 832 2 252 3 501 516 1 400 1 258 327 79	3 646 1 494 2 152 361 926 580 285	2 285 856 1 397 600 137 486 174 32	3 139 1 215 1 857 734 167 684 272 67	3 838 1 908 1 904 959 127 674 144
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von	3 285 2 568 2 261 307 131 367 219 19.6 2 569	2 849 2 452 2 111 341 185 157 55 19.0 2 346	1 844 605 517 88 61 1 044 134 12.4 1 570	3 699 2 494 2 056 438 165 915 125; 16.2; 3 096	3 632 3 308 2 853 455 110 87 127 22,9 2 591	1 999 1 716 1 447 269 27 103 153 24.5 1 482	1 176 1 061 939 122 17 53 45 21.4	1 740 1 592 1 298 294 35 31 82 22 22.6 1 330	2 218 2 041 1 765 276 52 63 64 22.6
Centrol city Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	2 427 142 716	2 118 228 503	1 510 60 274	2 944 152 603	1 316 1 275 1 041	690 792 517	908 83 185	1 208 122 410	1 515 233 470
Persons 16 years and over In labor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilian labor force Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed Unemployed In labor force With own children under 6 years In labor force Persons 16 to 17 years only In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in labor force	5 115 3 602 3 395 191 5.3 2 683 1 654 94 244 169 335 303 209 43	3 524 2 946 2 882 64 2.2 1 816 1 456 26 200 159 161 161 140 63	4 683 2 159 1 946 198 9.2 2 124 901 64 140 61 30 24 2 774	5 690 3 988 3 829 112 2.8 2 720 1 734 60 196 111 71 281 53	4 630 3 863 3 731 123 3.2 2 432 1 861 24 571 393 490 457 205 63	2 924 2 100 2 016 84 4.0 1 546 934 52 393 286 259 194 127 41	1 936 1 355 1 213 131 9.7 1 035 518 63 213 103 139 121 116 355	2 448 1 886 1 787 89 4.7 1 195 737 47 315 211 267 208 242 74 422	3 133 2 366 2 248 102 4.3 1 575 981 58 276 173 219 189
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	11	14 31 26 - 5	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	26 26 -	15 31 25 6	28 22 - 8 14	11 - 7 4	50 33 9 8	18 18 -
WORK STATUS IN 1989  Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989  Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	<b>3 995</b> 2 771 1 833	<b>3 034</b> 2 387 1 558	<b>4 253</b> 1 679 221	<b>4 720</b> 2 882 1 530	<b>4 066</b> 3 368 2 658	<b>2 260</b> 1 933 1 270	<b>1 478</b> 1 190 799	<b>2 019</b> 1 593 1 184	<b>2 473</b> 2 006 1 471
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64									
With a mobility or self-core limitation  With a mobility limitation  In lobor force  With a self-core limitation  With a work disability  In lobor force  Prevented from working	4 207 102 102 36 62 304 188 97	3 253 118 46 18 118 222 166 56	4 660 18 - - 18 64 48 -	5 018 34 22 4 21 261 146 107	4 306 76 16  67 164 97 67	2 526 94 40 6 62 368 178 177	1 697 107 86 24 78 292 127 147	2 277 55 39 19 48 71 31 34	2 666 84 18 9 75 187 132 45
No work disability In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	3 903 3 343 892	3 031 2 763 <b>271</b>	4 596 2 096 8	4 757 3 736	4 142 3 698 <b>315</b>	2 158 1 887 <b>39</b> 8	1 405 1 196 228	2 206 1 815 <b>161</b>	2 479 2 135 <b>45</b> 7
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	249 241 190	84 75 24	- - -	110 71 46	23 11 17	108 90 74	25 20 15	11 11 7	89 69 20

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Oata based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Sand bused an sample	and support to sumplif	y variability, see lexi.	Tol definitions of 1617	Baulder C			
Area	Denver-Baulder, CO CMSA	Baulder—Langmant, CO PMSA	Tatal	Baulder city	Braamfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmant city	Lauisville city
Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial accupatians  Professianal specialty accupatians  Sales accupatians  Administrative suppart accupatians, including clerical  Private hausehald occupatians, including clerical  Protective service accupatians  Service accupatians, except pratective and hausehald  Farming, farestry, and fishing accupatians  Precisian praductian, craft, and repair accupatians  Machine aperators, assemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material maving accupatians  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and labarers	865 389 140 116 153 155 42 523 114 750 152 455 3 105 11 620 82 011 8 028 76 909 30 735 26 608 23 374	117 366 18 712 27 012 7 933 13 916 17 444 426 1 190 10 450 1 202 9 496 4 675 2 408 2 502	117 366 18 712 27 012 7 933 13 916 17 444 426 1 190 10 450 1 202 9 496 4 675 2 408 2 502	44 635 7 078 12 953 3 049 5 452 6 349 238 311 4 763 296 1 856 914 623 753	8 516 1 316 1 692 531 1 026 1 423 37 151 536 58 931 457 140 218	7 090 1 151 1 112 413 710 1 190 16 96 665 97 826 450 159 205	24 704 3 187 3 503 1 769 3 172 4 004 29 319 2 319 154 3 030 1 737 791 690	6 666 1 324 1 522 480 707 1 068 30 79 450 33 5562 200 121 90
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$7,999 \$10,000 ta \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 ta \$49,999 \$50,000 ta \$74,999 \$100,000 ar mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median incame (dallars) Per capita incame (dallars)	654 009 24 903 43 149 47 957 107 011 106 955 129 669 118 889 41 361 34 115 34 677 42 821 420 176 42 264	84 104 3 501 5 708 6 015 13 281 12 525 16 234 16 031 5 981 4 808 35 805 44 179 51 871 44 716	84 104 3 501 5 708 6 015 13 281 12 525 16 234 16 031 5 981 4 808 35 805 44 179 51 871 44 716	32 720 2 138 2 848 3 037 5 827 4 385 5 127 5 095 2 340 1 923 29 998 41 019 14 968 47 382	5 738 75 270 327 797 901 1 228 1 384 463 293 40 825 47 533 4 288 47 640 17 633	4 966 118 263 335 817 1 048 1 314 790 195 86 34 269 38 725 3 509 37 036 14 714	18 636 641 1 441 1 326 3 154 3 235 4 125 3 406 868 440 33 270 37 297 13 312 38 946 14 483	4 447 118 168 170 434 565 1 280 1 107 337 268 43 204 48 323 3 260 46 851 18 343
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings  Mean earnings (dallars)  With Social Security incame  Mean Sacial Security incame (dallars)  With public assistance incame  Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	654 009 565 244 41 524 123 392 7 894 24 620 3 752	84 104 74 790 41 727 13 208 7 683 2 426 4 129	84 104 74 790 41 727 13 208 7 683 2 426 4 129	32 720 28 876 37 737 4 870 7 397 847 5 023	5 738 5 173 45 387 919 7 849 136 3 076	4 966 4 487 37 183 668 7 606 184 4 052	18 636 15 853 37 404 3 821 8 033 773 3 312	4 447 4 066 48 611 492 6 708 114 3 198
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars)	50 678 49 147 55 387 55 835 25 855 21 264	52 814 50 565 57 372 57 054 25 901 21 144	52 814 50 565 57 372 57 054 25 901 21 144	56 325 55 937 63 290 66 944 25 735 20 884	53 677 50 803 57 250 55 591 26 884 23 426	39 538 38 575 43 625 44 111 22 844 20 327	42 370 40 895 45 922 46 375 21 477 17 270	53 437 53 575 55 578 56 296 30 267 22 832
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989  All Income Levels In 1989 Families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Hausehalder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	420 176 360 001 216 534 93 289 346 986 299 671 170 106 78 297 55 929 44 903 36 917 11 818	51 871 45 859 26 796 11 494 43 414 38 662 21 295 9 867 6 480 5 381 4 492 1 367	51 871 45 859 26 796 11 494 43 414 38 682 21 295 9 867 6 480 5 381 4 492 1 367	14 968 12 884 6 824 2 940 11 903 10 306 4 965 2 472 2 326 1 903 1 502 406	4 288 3 793 2 347 909 3 754 3 302 1 972 805 447 412 340 88	3 509 3 178 2 185 1 098 2 752 2 543 1 603 887 625 512 496 193	13 312 11 660 7 486 3 217 11 045 9 769 5 905 2 629 1 733 1 404 468	3 260 3 014 1 957 1 008 2 970 2 781 1 782 958 252 195 158 50
Nanfamily hausehalder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persons 65 years and aver	233 833 52 094 1 574 475 385 596 384 025 267 989 148 604	48 820 32 233 5 745 202 886 46 531 46 301 32 168 15 886	48 820 32 233 5 745 202 886 46 531 46 301 32 168 15 886	29 213 17 752 2 509 70 656 11 094 10 983 7 481 5 909	1 881 1 450 261 15 433 4 279 4 263 3 194 1 117	1 457 289 12 879 3 902 3 896 2 538 741	5 324 1 794 47 335 12 938 12 899 8 968 4 554	1 187 275 11 703 3 524 3 514 2 204 550
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level  Families  Percent belaw poverty level  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Married-couple families  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Hausehalder warked in 1989  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated children under 5 years  Persons  Percent belaw paverty level  Persans under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 ta 17 years  Persons 5 years and aver  Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	21 440 5.1 13 311 17 041 9 350 8 876 5 883 5 844 3 414 11 070 6 340 10 090 5 263 53 866 31 341 9 671 123 094 7.8 35 6.8 34 322 21 936 12 381	2 581 5.0 1 802 2 051 1 050 1 039 720 696 402 1 396 978 1 271 614 12 969 6 102 1 126 20 639 10.2 3 823 3 624 2 277 1 352	2 581 5.0 1 802 2 051 1 059 720 696 402 1 396 978 1 271 614 12 969 6 102 1 126 20 639 10.2 3 823 3 624 2 277 1 352	905 6.0 640 664 304 299 196 184 108 506 370 436 178 10 036 4 434 471 12 476 17.7 1 167 1 084 645 495	169 3.9 119 121 70 84 41 36 19 78 71 78 44 278 168 54 796 5.2 251 235 145 131	275 7.8 174 194 111 103 63 48 35 172 111 146 76 173 59 17 959 7.4 362 356 240 68	746 5.6 5.21 663 386 299 242 230 137 429 268 415 245 1 149 728 393 3 478 7.3 1 222 1 186 704 408	98 3.0 59 92 36 61 45 55 22 37 14 169 118 81 574 4.99 253 243 185 81
Persons belaw 50 percent of poverty level  Persons belaw 125 percent of poverty level	53 714 168 635	9 905 26 929	9 905 26 929	6 708 15 267	. 292 1 187	352 1 419	1 400 4 936	215 802

### Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County										
Area	Tract 121.02	Troct 121.03	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.98	Troct 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.03			
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	3 395 616 1 125 263 373 438 9 23 270 - 115 25 39	4 054 757 1 087 215 515 544 21 16 291 13 311 108 108	3 007 483 612 183 411 441 53 43 337 38 170 120 20 96	3 961 613 821 292 474 661 8 63 329 55 306 188 71 80	2 139 327 127 41 137 388 21 280 10 374 246 72 116	1 213 113 147 104 154 153 - 11 181 8 126 144 66	1 834 270 198 111 293 269 	2 266 192 297 40 314 374 7 13 213 - 447 278 66 25			
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Families Median income (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	2 803 93 175 253 510 445 522 505 183 117 32 156 39 890 1 425 39 137 18 863	2 887 84 188 195 466 439 421 577 306 211 38 803 48 014 1 710 47 632 20 668	2 257 125 211 205 502 425 418 241 70 60 26 303 31 547 884 27 305 16 645	2 685 16 109 117 403 569 747 535 157 32 37 698 40 687 1 871 40 804 15 578	1 693 85 143 203 380 387 316 129 7 43 27 520 33 862 1 183 29 375 12 905	1 108 84 164 159 299 199 120 76 7 — 19 541 22 750 670 23 421 9 534	1 227 55 25 69 168 209 305 227 87 82 37 639 44 812 1 000 41 231 15 559	1 691 61 251 90 250 313 364 281 58 23 31 147 33 537 1 056 35 903			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings Mean earnings (dollars)  With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 803 2 381 36 052 564 7 777 100 6 322	2 887 2 642 45 701 382 6 610 100 9 833	2 257 1 989 30 885 262 6 495 99 4 872	2 685 2 476 40 050 342 7 719 60 2 444	1 693 1 438 29 551 330 8 107 114 4 204	1 108 915 23 271 234 6 724 142 1 923	1 227 1 145 42 272 125 8 897 30 4 811	1 691 1 384 35 330 449 7 546 81 6 077			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 880 45 456 50 803 52 823 25 291 22 413	56 847 54 579 63 341 63 981 24 795 21 192	32 820 22 519 42 464 33 023 21 090 14 772	44 688 43 817 49 157 49 692 27 251 24 273	28 952 29 699 32 083 35 426 19 691 16 988	25 658 22 893 28 941 27 812 15 970 12 952	47 868 40 903 51 090 45 829 12 044 12 044	39 111 39 866 41 538 44 691 24 031 15 249			
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989											
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 425 1 187 625 207 1 184 974 446 200 193 165	1 710 1 523 960 405 1 347 1 199 705 347 266 246 195 58	884 751 466 186 434 360 162 71 342 304 236 115	1 871 1 757 1 126 539 1 482 1 403 832 444 320 294 242 89	1 183 969 728 386 848 714 483 288 293 213 225 86	670 596 417 219 457 428 266 148 179 140 133 59	1 000 880 634 303 866 784 519 247 90 64 90 43	1 056 920 559 231 866 768 463 182 123 91 166			
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfamily householder  65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over	2 164 1 378 359 6 005 1 025 1 005 718 892	1 657 1 177 123 6 639 1 535 1 523 1 002 422	2 005 1 373 152 4 280 671 667 419 279	1 122 814 164 6 958 2 080 2 080 1 317 358	696 510 118 4 259 1 224 1 218 838 402	609 438 138 2 566 673 663 384 238	278 227 23 3 524 1 161 1 161 822 166	822 635 237 4 169 1 068 1 068 755 457			
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated infividuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Related children onder 18 years Resons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	4.6 4.9 4.9 4.2 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 1.54 1.20 6.49 10.8 11.3 100 9.5 144	127 7.4 102 94 46 48 34 24 14 79 68 70 32 251 150 10 540 8.1 119 107 61	127 14.4 71 116 75 26 17 26 26 80 54 69 49 456 250 26 829 19.4 214 210 103 26	47 2.5 39 37 14 18 10 8 8 29 29 29 6 9 3 44 10 221 3.2 49 49 31 10	210 17.8 112 139 99 84 40 39 39 126 72 100 60 45 9 7 675 15.8 276 270 171 58	100 14.9 82 81 47 38 31 19 19 62 28 174 124 33 444 17.3 138 128 70 33	59 5.9 33 59 52 17 17 17 10 38 12 38 38 29 9 9 237 6.7 111 111 46 9	58 5.5 32 32 29 29 13 13 13 29 19 123 84 68 329 7.9 103 103 103 103			
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	284 8 <b>7</b> 2	132 <b>7</b> 78	3 <b>7</b> 5 1 011	39 433	349 858	1 <b>7</b> 5 631	163 410	91 52 <b>7</b>			

#### Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		8oulder city, 8oo	ulder County		Lafayette city, B	oulder County	Longm	ont city, Boulder Co	ounty
Area	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 123	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)
CCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monogerial occupations Professional specialty occupations Technicions and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Protective service occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	3 395 616 1 125 263 373 438 9 23 270 - 115 25 39	2 882 461 586 172 382 422 47 31 337 38 170 120 20 96	1 946 124 497 99 192 434 13 46 386 22 15 47 32 39	3 829 450 863 429 486 690 - 27 452 26 151 133 62 60	3 731 577 756 2992 465 639 - 54 300 55 284 175 62 72	2 016 300 106 41 120 381 - 21 263 10 369 228 61	1 213 113 147 104 154 153 - 11 181 8 126 144 66 6	1 787 256 189 111 286 260 - 20 156 20 185 161 70	2 248 192 297 40 314 356 7 13 213 213 278 66 25
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Heanifies Medion income (dollors) Per capito income (dollars)	2 803 93 175 253 510 445 522 505 183 117 32 156 39 890 1 425 39 137	2 171 125 211 191 485 425 418 197 70 49 26 120 30 919 839 27 324 16 323	570 76 79 92 178 53 48 29 - 15 15 969 24 354 294 17 034 5 253	3 293 406 494 501 789 402 345 284 35 37 17 192 23 616 793 35 871 13 121	2 494 16 100 100 392 523 714 480 137 32 37 627 40 571 1 724 40 580	1 618 85 143 189 369 316 113 26 643 33 163 1 119 28 558 12 837	1 098 84 154 159 299 199 120 76 7 - 19 668 22 905 670 23 421	1 199 55 20 69 161 209 305 227 78 75 37 485 44 164 984 40 933 15 205	1 682 61 251 90 250 313 355 281 58 23 31 031 33 504 1 047 35 590
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings (dollors)  With Social Security income  Mean Social Security income (dollors)  With public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollors)	2 803 2 381 36 052 564 7 777 100 6 322	2 171 1 903 30 265 253 6 725 99 4 872	570 502 20 210 22 1 880	3 293 2 859 22 263 456 7 113 65 3 623	2 494 2 302 40 092 311 7 502 55 2 655	1 618 1 363 28 775 321 7 855 102 4 254	1 098 915 23 271 224 6 771 142 1 923	1 199 1 122 41 381 120 9 010 30 4 811	1 682 1 375 35 315 449 7 546 81 6 077
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	46 880 45 456 50 803 52 823 25 291 22 413	31 937 22 826 40 134 33 023 21 595 14 858	23 840 26 338 25 394 27 954 12 709 12 553	39 563 42 317 47 633 57 808 13 926 14 136	44 478 43 830 48 911 49 639 26 710 24 408	27 522 27 477 30 285 32 628 19 463 16 578	25 658 22 893 28 941 27 812 15 970 12 952	46 774 40 903 50 801 45 829 12 044 12 044	39 105 39 866 41 557 44 691 24 031 15 249
All Income Levels In 1989  Families Householder worked in 1989	1 425 1 187 625 207 1 184 974 446 200 193 165 144  2 164 1 378 359 6 005 1 025	839 706 443 169 412 338 162 71 319 281 213 98 1 936 1 332 152 4 114	294 242 181 139 258 214 162 132 36 28 19 7 430 276 8 1 270	793 694 316 196 602 533 202 135 129 99 83 43 3 888 2 500 343 6 030	1 724 1 627 1 069 503 1 373 1 311 796 408 292 266 231 89 1 060 770 156 6 486	1 119 919 677 367 791 671 439 269 286 206 218 86 685 499 118 3 987	670 596 417 219 457 428 266 148 179 140 133 59 599 428 128 2 556	984 864 634 303 857 775 519 247 90 64 90 43 259 215 18 3 472 1 161	1 047 911 559 231 857 759 463 182 123 91 66 19 822 635 237 4 151 1 068
Related children under 18 years	1 025 1 005 718 892	655 651 414 271	296 292 112 8	538 526 327 497	1 948 1 948 1 254 315	1 139 1 133 774 398	673 663 384 228	1 161 1 161 822 161	1 068 1 068 755 457
Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfornily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 55 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	4.6 49 49 49 26 26 23 23 23 23 23 1 154 120 649 10.8 113 100 95	15.1 71 116 75 26 17 26 26 80 54 69 49 429 242 26 802 19.5 214 210 103 26	11.6 6 28 22 28 - - - 22 22 6 6 6 6 6 7 88 88 83 12 24.6 67 63 19 88	12.9 88 57 50 16 16 16 46 39 32 1 565 819 36 1 803 29.9 79 79 18	2.7 39 37 14 18 10 8 8 8 29 29 6 93 44 10 221 3.4 49 49	17.7 112 127 87 <b>72</b> 40 27 27 126 72 100 60 <b>45</b> 9 7 <b>60</b> 15.0 257 251 161 58	14.9 82 81 47 38 31 19 19 62 28 169 119 28 439 17.2 138 128 70 28	6.0 33 59 52 17 17 10 38 12 38 38 29 9 9 9 237 6.8 111	5.5 35 42 32 29 13 13 29 19 6 6 29 19 123 84 68 329 7.9 103 103 65 75
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	284 872	358 975	197 509	952 2 125	39 424	274 783	175 <b>62</b> 1	163 398	91 527

### Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oulder Co	unty
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
PLACE OF BIRTH				
All persons	<b>96 538</b> 94 105	1 <b>549</b> 1 402	1 <b>549</b> 1 402	<b>865</b> 753
Foreign born	2 433	147	147	112
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isoloted households	308	11	11	11
Persons 5 years and over	86 991	1 425	1 425	818
Speok a longuage other than English Do not speak English "very well"	5 026 1 436	114 32	114 32	98 26
In linguistically isolated households	556	18	18	18
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	29 103	677	677	462
Preprimory schoolPreprimory school	1 784 1 334	16	16 14	11
Elementory or high school Public school	19 880 18 892	217 199	217 199	79 79
College	7 439	444	444	372
Public collegeEDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	5 936	403	403	336
Persons 25 years and over	56 151	812	812	408
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	2 781 8 814	33 5	33 5	16
High school groduote (includes equivolency)	15 273 15 953	159 240	159 240	59 141
Associote degree	3 494 7 000	65 214	65 214	33 107
Groduote or professional degree	2 836	96	96	47
Percent high school groduote or higherPercent bachelor's degree or higher	79.4 17.5	95.3 38.2	95.3 38.2	94.9 37.7
FERTILITY Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 347	580	580	382
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	86 991	1 425	1 425	818
Some house Different house in United Stotes	32 891 52 207	323 1 045	323 1 045	113 655
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	26 443 10 234	203 65	203 65	130
Different MSA/PMSA	13 598	657	657	429
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	1 932 1 893	120 57	120 57	57 50
JOURNEY TO WORK		***		404
Workers 16 years and over	42 370 33 351	<b>827</b> 592	<b>827</b> 592	<b>496</b> 307
Drove olone	26 904 6 447	501 91	501 91	243 64
Public tronsportation		110 104	110	86 98
Worked ot homeMorked ot homeMorked ot homeMorked ot home	528 23.8	21 18.4	21 18,4	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	41 112	690	690	397
Centrol city Outside centrol city	25 907 15 205	553 137	553 137	379
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 258	137	137	99
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	68 976	1 247	1 247	765
In lobor forceEmployed	48 451 42 367	918 859	918 859	573 528
Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force	5 089	59 6.4	59 6.4	45 7.9
Females 16 years and overEmployed	35 128 20 428	<b>482</b> 316	482 316	305 223
Unemployed	2 268	5	5	
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	6 142 3 833	43 16	43 16	16
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	6 855 5 538	63 47	63 47	29
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	5 633 1 305	1 <b>74</b> 13	174 13	147
Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school groduote	646	5	5 5	
Employed	198	<u> </u>		
Unemployed Not in lobor force	122 256	5	5	
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in				
1080	51 564	1 040	1 040	663 417
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week50 to 52 weeks	41 628 27 789	723 428	723 428	219
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64				
With o mobility or self-core limitation	60 385 4 416	1 <b>221</b> 27	1 221 27	75: 2:
With a mobility limitation	1 658	12	12	12
In lobor force With a self-core limitation	3 595	5 15	15	1:
With o work disability In lobor force	2 777	37 27	37 27	2: 1
Prevented from working No work disobility	3 346	10 1 184	10	73
in lobor force		882	882	558
and over With o mobility or self-core limitotion	5 874 1 478	26	26	10
With a mobility limitation	1 104	_	-	
With o self-core limitotion	891	-	-	•

# Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boulder Co	ounty
Area	Oenver-Boulder, CO CMSA	BoulderLong- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
OCCUPATION				
Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations	<b>42 367</b> 4 629	<b>859</b> 149	<b>859</b> 149	<b>528</b> 66
Professional specialty occupations	4 500	133	133	90
Technicions and related support occupations	1 815 3 440	50 128	50 128	30 97
Administrative support occupations, including derical	10 143	169	169	107
rivate household occupations	227 902	11 5	11 5	4 5
service occupations, except protective and hausehold	7 494	136	136	78
arming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precision production, croft, and repair occupations	271 2 861	9 32	9 32	9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 019	18	18	26 7 9
Fronsportotion and material moving occupations	2 163 1 903	19	19	9
	1 703	_	_	_
NCOME IN 1989	27 944	***		302
ess thon \$5,000	<b>37 846</b> 4 763	<b>555</b> 52	<b>555</b> 52	30
5,000 to \$9,999	4 335	55	55	49
15.000 to \$24.999	4 244 8 032	39 89	39 89	13 68
25,000 to \$34,999	5 123	99	99	53
35,000 to \$49,999	5 688 4 060	67 119	67 119	17 72
375,000 to \$99,999	1 097	17	17	- 1
100,000 or more	504 21 427	18 30 048	18 30 048	21 094
Aean (doilors)	27 649	34 022	34 022	27 756
Families	23 625 26 604	309	309	41 250
Per capito income (dollors)	11 151	41 553 12 728	41 553 12 728	10 724
	11 131	12 /20	12 /20	10 724
NCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households	37 846 31 366	<b>555</b> 533	<b>555</b> 533	<b>302</b> 280
Mean earnings (dollors)	29 119	32 571	32 571	28 713
Vith Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security incame (dollars)	5 777 5 835	34 4 491	34 4 491	15 3 467
Vith public assistance income  Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	5 018	15	15	11
Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	3 395	4 468	4 468	3 911
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars)	32 198	43 298	43 298	39 849
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 782 43 423	38 879 <b>53 420</b>	38 879 <b>53 420</b>	45 756 <b>51 789</b>
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 762	50 964	50 964	60 581
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 154	29 465	29 465	24 052
fith own children under 18 years (dollors)	13 975	8 695	8 695	8 695
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989		100		1
II Income Levels in 1989	00.400	200	200	***
Families	23 625 19 029	<b>309</b> 294	<b>309</b> 294	116 101
fith related children under 18 years	15 366	199	199	69
With related children under 5 years	6 655 12 792	73 <b>205</b>	73 <b>205</b>	20 <b>72</b>
louseholder worked in 1989	11 067	205	205	72
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 159 2 916	120	120	40 16
Female householder, no husband present	9 243	49 <b>47</b>	49 <b>47</b>	29
louseholder worked in 1989	6 721	32	32	14
Vith related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	7 279 3 273	30 : 12	30 12	22 4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is		-		
determined	18 911 14 221	<b>452</b> 246	<b>452</b> 246	354 186
5 years and over	2 486	-	- C-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ ersons under 18 years	93 640 29 626	1 <b>396</b> 330	<b>1 396</b> 330	716 123
Related children under 18 years	29 505	330	330	123
Related children 5 to 17 yearsersons 65 years and overersons 65 years and over	20 115 5 874	206	206	76 10
	3 8/4	26	26	10
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Percent below poverty level	5 065 21.4	<b>36</b> 11.7	<b>36</b> 11.7	24 20.7
louseholder worked in 1989	2 629	27	27	15
With reloted children under 18 years	4 459 2 509	28	28	16 4
Married-couple families	868	16 <b>8</b>	16 <b>8</b>	8
louseholder worked in 1989	492	8	8	- 8
With related children under 18 years	564		_	Ξ
Female householder, no husband present	3 771	9	9	9
Householder worked in 1989	1 896 3 521	- 9	- 9	9
With related children under 5 years	2 014	4	4	4
Unrelated individuals	5 319	190	190	169
Nonfamily householder55 years and over	3 472	71	71	61
Persons	23 005	295	295	232
Percent below poverty levelersons under 18 years	24.6 10 564	21.1 55	21.1 55	32.4 31
Related children under 18 years	10 472	55	55	31
Related children 5 to 17 years	6 580	21	21	15
ersons 65 years and over	1 547			
Persons 65 years and over	1 567			
Persons 65 years and over		174	174	129

Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				8oulder County	
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmont city
LACE OF BIRTH					
All persons	13 606 13 349	1 <b>390</b> 1 379	1 390 1 379	<b>514</b> 503	<b>422</b> 422
ANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO	257	11	11	11	-
SPEAK ENGLISH	121		,		
inguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and over	131 12 280	6 · 1 <b>26</b> 1	6 1 <b>261</b>	496	372
peok o languoge other thon English	2 427 673	159 23	159 23	78 5	19
linguistically isolated households	201	6	6	_	6
CHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	3 542	537	537	225	200
reprimory schoolPublic school	196 156	14 14	14 14	-	12
lementory or high school	2 312	340	340	108	139
Public school	2 240 1 D34	331 183	331 183	99 117	139 5
Public college  DUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	757	160	160	106	4:
Persons 25 years and over	7 858	699	699	229	188
ess thon 9th grodeth to 12th grode, no diplomo	478 1 352	36 63	36 63	23	22
igh school groduate (includes equivolency)ome college, no degree	2 201 2 097	107 227	107 227	6 61	36 53
ssociote degreeochelor's degree	680	47 141	47 141	14 69	2.
raduote or professional degree	434	78	78	56	13
ercent high school groduote or higherercent bochelor's degree or higher	76.7 13.4	85.8 31.3	85.8 31.3	90.0 54.6	83.5 21.8
ERTILITY					
hildren ever born per 1,00D women 15 to 44 years	1 444	1 459	1 459	1 006	1 895
ESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	12 280	1 261	1 261	496	375
ome houseifferent house in United States	3 857 8 289	376 885	376 885	137 359	7° 30°
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	2 364	248	248	94	118
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	2 455 1 983	124 345	124 345	19 1 <u>76</u>	4:
Not in on MSA/PMSAbrood	1 487 134	168	168	70 -	90
OURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years ond over	6 402 5 278	<b>647</b> 521	<b>647</b> 521	<b>277</b> 182	177 148
Drove oloneCorpooled	4 069 1 209	448 73	448 73	143 39	139
ublic tronsportotionthere means	476 501	108	108	84	22
orked at home	147	18	18	11	
eon trovel time to work (minutes)orked in MSA/PMSA of residence	22.0 5 933	21.0 495	21.0 495	17.6 210	23.: 14
Centrol city	3 105 2 828	436 59	436 59	210	13: 1
orked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	469	152	152	67	3
ABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	10 214	948	948	392	25
labor forceEmployed	7 386 6 470	675 657	675 657	291 284	188 177
Unemployed	847	18	18	7	1
Percent of civilion lobor force Femoles 16 years and over	11.6 <b>5 266</b>	2.7 <b>460</b>	2.7 460	2.4 176	5.9 1 <u>1</u> 8
nployed	3 124 392	295 -	295	143	7:
In lobor force	1 041 605	122 73	122 73	58 44	] ]
fith own children 6 to 17 years only	913 673	110 74	110	22 17	4
Persons 16 to 19 years	918	130	130	70	4
Onemployed or not in lobor force	344 132	9 2	9 2	7	
Not high school groduoteEmployed	240 123	2	2 -	_	
UnemployedNot in lobor force	42 75			_	
VORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	7 840	770	770	346	20:
suolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	6 191 3 905	574 391	574 391	230 156	16- 100
DISABILITY	0 700	07.	371		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	9 564	917	917	386	23:
With a mobility or self-core limitation	713	8	8	_	23
With a mobility limitation	403 105	8 8 8	8 8	-	
With a self-core limitation	1 400	82	8 82	21	2
In lobor force Prevented from working	543 669	45 31	45 31	21	
o work disability	8 164 6 732	835 630	835 630	365 270	21d
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years				2/0	
vith a mobility or self-care limitation	392 114	31 11	31 11	-	10
With a mobility limitation	66	11 11		-	

# Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons:

[Threshold is 400 persons. Octo based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				8oulder County	
Area	Oenver—8aulder, CO CMSA	8oulder—Long- mant, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Langmont city
CCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	6 470	657	657	284	177
Recutive, administrative, and managerial occupations ofessianal specialty occupations	563 606	105 112	105 112	64 55	23 12
chnicians and reloted support occupations	329	31	31	- 11	20
les occupationsministrative suppart occupations, including clericol	695	79 79	79 79	27 33	13 10
vate household occupations	22 169	11	11	11	-
rvice occupations, except protective and household	991	91	91	56	22
rming, farestry, and fishing occupationsecision production, croft, and repair occupations	69 728	9 28	9 28	15	11
achine operators, assemblers, and inspectorsanspartation and moterial maving occupations	507 293	89 5	89 5	6	49
indlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	371	18	18	6	12
COME IN 1989	4 400	406	404	137	135
Householdsss thon \$5,000	<b>4 689</b> 573	<b>406</b> 18	<b>406</b> 18	6	9
,000 ta \$9,999 0,000 ta \$14,999	506 556	25 39	25 39	19 6	- 9
5,000 to \$24,999 25,000 to \$34,999	890 773	88 73	88 73	21 41	51 18
15,000 to \$49,999	793	74	74	4	32
50,000 ta \$74,999 75,000 to \$99,999	435	63 26	63 26	23 17	16
00,000 or moreedian (dollars)	23 209	28 667	28 667	29 028	24 850
ean (dollars)	26 740	33 371	33 371	34 630	29 325
Familiesedian income (dallars)	3 139 27 233	271 29 940	271 29 940	<b>67</b> 29 375	106 25 714
r capita income (dallars)	10 448	11 851	11 851	12 860	10 86
COME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	4 689 4 095	<b>406</b> 367	<b>406</b> 367	137 126	13: 12
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 332	33 711	33 711	34 844	28 697
ith Sociol Security income Mean Sacial Security income (dollors)	690 5 070	72 5 185	72 5 185	19 6 440	30 5 176
th public assistance incomeMean public assistance income (dollars)	504 3 600	40 1 326	40 1 326	· 5 8 220	48
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE	3 000	1 320	1 320	0 220	
Families (dollars)	30 614	37 293	37 293	39 465	32 320
ith own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars)	27 931 <b>37 622</b>	34 546 <b>40 029</b>	34 546 <b>40 029</b>	35 924 <b>51 193</b>	31 412 <b>30 27</b> 6
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 966	36 688	36 688	49 611	27 831
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	16 743	25 957	25 957	14 938	33 000
th own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 920	25 957	25 957	14 938	33 000
OVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
I Income Levels In 1989 Families	3 139	271	271	67	100
useholder worked in 1989	2 557 2 032	252	252	62	10°
With related children under 5 years	1 018	187 94	94	23	28
Married-couple familiesuseholder worked in 1989	1 983 1 699	<b>211</b> 197	211 197	<b>45</b> 45	<b>7</b> .
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	1 128 569	134 78	134 78	23 19	5 2
Female householder, no husband present	873	45	45	15	2:
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	608	40 45	40 45	10 15	2: 2:
With related children under 5 years	334	15	15	4	-
determined	2 844	260	260	137	6
onfamily householder 5 years and over	1 550 176	135 20	135	70 -	2
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_	13 260 3 675	1 358 509	1 358 509	<b>482</b> 138	<b>42</b> 20
Related children under 18 years	3 639	504	504	138	20
Related children 5 to 17 years rsons 65 years and over	2 351 392	375 31	375 31	120 6	15 1
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Percent below poverty level	602 19.2	<b>29</b> 10,7	29 10.7	16 23.9	
ousehalder worked in 1989	371	24	24	11	
th related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	531 319	24 13	24 13	11	
Married-couple familiesouseholder worked in 1989	197	18 18	18	<b>5</b> 5	
ith related children under 18 years	131	13	13	<u> </u>	
With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present	349	13 11	13	ıj	
ouseholder worked in 1989 ith related children under 18 years	165 344	6 11	6	6 11	
With related children under 5 years	211	_	-	-	2
Unrelated individuals	447	8 <b>7</b> 27	8 <b>7</b> 27	<b>44</b> 9	
yeors and over	3 107	9 <b>265</b>	265	106	6
Percent below paverty level	23.4	19.5	19.5	22.0	15.
ersons under 18 yeors Related children under 18 years	1 1 096	115 110	115	28 28	2
Reloted children 5 ta 17 yearsersans 65 years and over	I 562	72 9	72	28	1
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	1 684	61	61	44	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	3 911	291	291	113	7

#### Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder County		Boulder city, Bo	ulder County
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	BoulderLongmont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmont city	Troct 123	Troct 126.04
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	42 279	5 592	5 592	3 165	668	648	468
NotiveForeign bom	18 331 23 948	2 380 3 212	2 380 3 212	1 130 2 035	362 306	193 455	131 337
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguisticolly isolated households	3 587	434	434	252	66	100	26
Persons 5 years and over Speak o longuage other than English	38 339 25 777	5 120 3 219	5 120 3 219	3 000 1 995	<b>596</b> 362	606 473	461 333
Do not speak English "very well"	14 731 9 609	1 618 1 022	1 618 1 022	894 486	250 194	275 201	136 42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							267
Preprimary school Public school	15 950 984 522	<b>2 646</b> 125 65	2 646 125 65	1 <b>833</b> 59 35	227 8 -	506 24 24	
Elementory or high school	9 134 8 517	896 884	896 884	336 336	175 169	35 35	42 42 225 225
College Public college	5 832 4 845	1 625 1 553	1 625 1 553	1 438 1 396	44 38	447 435	225 225
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	24 186	2 951	2 951	1 610	358	268	. 263
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3 022 2 301	262 84	262 84	53 35	58 16	- . <del>.</del>	<u>.</u>
High school groduate (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Associote degree  Associote degree	4 996 3 814 1 802	408 309 198	408 309 198	160 192 54	91 55 56	19 12 17	46 30 26
Bachelor's degree	4 823 3 428	851 839	851 839	525 591	63 19	87 133	49 112
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	78.0 34.1	88.3 57.3	88.3 57.3	94.5 69.3	79.3 22.9	100.0 82.1	100.0 61.2
FERTILITY Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years				444	1 116	555	513
RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 092	674	674				
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States	38 339 14 843 16 731	5 120 1 440	5 120 1 440 2 334	3 000 618 1 298	<b>59</b> 6 205 307	606 23 278	461 48 167
Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	4 780 5 953	2 334 692 150	692 150	247 53	170 24	4 -	18
Different MSA/PMSA	5 365 633	1 456 36	1 456 36	962 36	113	254 20	140 9
Abrood JOURNEY TO WORK	6 765	1 346	1 346	1 084	84	305	246
Workers 16 years and over	19 708 17 131	<b>2 685</b> 2 110	<b>2 685</b> 2 110	1 418 913	<b>322</b> 287	161 39	<b>235</b> 148
Drove oloneCorpooled	13 303 3 828	1 823 287	1 823 287	817 96	249 38	23 16	139 9
Public tronsportationOther means	903 1 202	128 384	128 384	103 346	7 2 <u>1</u>	122	16 49 22
Worked at home	472 22.0 18 375	63 17.1 2 272	63 17.1 2 272	56 15.6 1 223	21.0 297	10.4 145	14.4 225
Centrol city	9 566 8 809	1 945 327	1 945 327	1 142 1 142 81	297	145	213 12
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 333	413	413	195	25	16	10
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force	<b>30 766</b> 21 319	4 411 2 934	4 411 2 934	<b>2 717</b> 1 597	<b>462</b> 350	<b>563</b> 168	<b>420</b> 280
EmployedUnemployed	19 936 1 201	2 757 2 757 156	2 757 2 757 156	1 488 88	324 26	168	251 29
Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over	5.7 16 <b>250</b>	5.4 <b>2 186</b>	5.4 2 186	5.6 1 <b>308</b>	7.4 <b>263</b>	259	10.4 188
Employed	9 711 643	1 268 79	1 268 79	641 31	165 18	64 - 57	120
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	3 134 2 009 3 348	395 217 345	395 217 345	170 56 129	73 50 75	17	18 9 16
In lobor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	2 691 3 050	266 583	266 <b>583</b>	102 <b>379</b>	59 47	6	16 20
Unemployed or not in lobor force	359 161	19 12	19 12	10 7	4 -	=	-
Not high school graduate Employed Unemployed	173 77 10	12	12	<u>'</u>	=	-	
Not in lobor force	86	12	12	7	-	-	-
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	22 700	2 414	3 416	1 995	388	355	313
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	22 798 17 988 12 064	3 416 2 489 1 393	2 489 1 393	1 337 595	323 222	186 24	233 109
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>28 097</b> 1 383	<b>4 275</b> 112	<b>4 275</b> 112	<b>2 632</b> 65	<b>453</b>	<b>563</b> 10	420
With a mobility limitation	587 264	55 14	55 14	41 8	Ξ	10	
With a work disability	1 176 1 353	101 102	101 102	65 72	14 12	10 5	25 25
In lobor force Prevented from working No work disability	636 593 26 744	57 30 4 173	57 30 4 173	35 27 2 560	12 - 441	5 - 558	395
In lobor force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years	20 010	2 821	2 821	1 526	338	163	255
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 385 498	108 21	108 21	64 13	9	-	1
With a mobility limitation	258 317	21 4	. 21	13	4 -	=	_

Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

, [Threshold is 400 persons. Dota bosed an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ar to sampling variability, s	ee lext. To definitions	or terms one meanings at	Boulder Caunty		Boulder city, Bauld	ler Caunty
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	8oulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmant city	Tract 123	Tract 126.04
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over— Executive, administrative, and managerial accupations— Prafessional specialty accupations— Technicians and related suppart accupations— Sales occupations— Administrative suppart occupations, including derical— Privote hausehold occupations— Pratective service occupations— Service occupations, except protective and hausehold— Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations— Precisian production, croft, and repair occupations Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars— Transportation and material moving accupations— Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers—	19 936 2 275 2 979 1 344 1 900 2 968 85 135 3 176 191 1 519 2 622 274 468	2 757 269 583 387 231 410 	2 757 269 583 387 231 410 	1 488 126 318 247 170 262 - 6 140 12 42 130 14 21	324 28 30 21 25 64 - - 33 115 15 55 27	168 -49 22 8 56 - - 33 - - -	251 12 49 52 14 40 0 - - 21 1 - 9 54
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Median (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Median incame (dollars) Per copita income (dallars)	12 480 1 065 893 1 125 2 266 1 882 2 292 1 895 651 411 29 553 36 534 8 856 34 029 11 452	1 666 148 148 160 270 224 237 275 155 49 30 640 38 577 1 063 32 768	1 666 148 148 160 270 224 237 275 155 49 30 640 38 577 1 063 32 768	1 017 144 121 116 212 118 92 113 84 17 20 250 31 069 561 22 202	144 4 - 26 18 31 43 15 - 7 31 250 35 621 118 30 000 9 799	172 66 24 49 21 - 12 - - 8 793 9 986 111 11 250 3 897	199 8 30 11 59 44 8 39 - 22 875 27 378 98 29 688 11 645
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With earnings Mean earnings (dollars) With Sacial Security incame Mean Social Security incame (dollars) With public assistance income Mean public assistance income (dallars)	12 480 11 213 36 366 1 440 6 824 864 4 950	1 666 1 524 38 927 65 6 009 99 4 970	1 666 1 524 38 927 65 6 009 99 4 970	1 017 892 31 945 49 6 292 56 6 161	144 140 35 693 - - 4 10 668	172 113 12 584 6 176 15 13 140	199 180 26 549 - - - -
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Femilies (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dallars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	40 457 40 479 43 596 43 736 21 265 16 170	44 562 46 725 47 618 49 091 17 066 20 776	44 562 46 725 47 618 49 091 17 066 20 776	37 462 37 915 39 798 40 266 16 816 17 329	34 707 35 355 35 616 36 541 23 300 23 300	11 204 12 627 11 044 12 502 14 000 14 000	34 417 38 639 38 220 42 043 20 471 22 000
All Income Levels In 1989  Families	8 856 7 495 5 783 2 636 7 265 6 365 4 820 2 323 1 043 769 253	1 063 947 688 333 926 834 618 310 99 80 64 23	1 063 947 688 333 926 834 618 310 99 80 64 23	561 460 334 150 484 400 289 134 57 45 45	118 110 99 56 107 99 88 56 5 5	111 68 72 48 105 62 66 48 6 6	98 90 53 9 77 69 44 - 21 21 9 9
Nontomily householder 65 years and over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	3 624 507 <b>41 600</b> 12 930 12 870 8 960 2 385	603 7 5 173 1 404 1 402 930 108	603 7 5 173 1 404 1 402 930 108	456 7 2 759 535 535 370 64	26 - 668 224 224 152 9	61 - 388 90 90 48	468 56 56 49
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 19 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder	1 155 13.0 561 925 441 701 396 573 299 310 107 280 136 1 718 863	174 16.4 10.5 124 70 152 90 117 63 22 15 7 7 7 467	174 16.4 105 124 70 152 90 117 63 22 15 7 7	144 25.7 79 112 62 137 79 105 55 7 - 7 7 7 438 150	4 3.4 - 4 - 4 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	54 48.6 22 37 19 54 22 37 19 - - - 42 35	8 8.2
Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of paverty level Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	190 6 447 15.5 2 223 2 167 1 444 297 3 594 8 663	1 144 22.1 267 265 193 7	1 144 22.1 267 265 193 7	982 35.6 212 212 150 7	21 3.1 12 12 12 12 -	194 50.0 48 48 34 -	- 126 26.9 - - - - - 67 126

# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oata bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Baulder	Caunty			Totals far split t 8oulder	
Area	Oenver-Baul- der, CO CMSA	Baulder—Long- mant, CO PMSA	Tatal	Baulder city	Braamfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Longmant city	Louisville city	Tract 122.03	Tract 129.02
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	223 361	15 097	15 097	4 141	762	2 092	5 728	699	695	900
Foreign bom	196 171 27 190	12 190 2 907	12 190 2 907	3 008 1 133	714 48	1 747 345	4 721 1 007	660 39	381 314	730 170
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated hauseholds	6 514	521	521	201	10	27	255	-	62	
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a longuage other than English  Do not speak English "very well"	198 681 85 975 32 073	13 479 6 464 2 947	13 479 6 464 2 947	3 819 1 754 913	688 217 29	1 898 902 312	4 915 2 640 1 305	<b>593</b> 160 42	<b>627</b> 397 336	819 379 109
In linguistically isolated hauseholds SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL	16 309	1 376	1 376	533	15	107	639	_	207	-
Preprimory school Public school	71 194 4 601 3 574	<b>5 915</b> 370 276	5 915 370 276	2 100 72 45	326 29 23	<b>756</b> 46 41	1 954 170 134	179 16 10	289 37 37	360 14 14
Elementary or high school Public school	53 009 49 417	3 698 3 546 1 847	3 698 3 546	799 773 1 229	233 183 64	582 557 128	1 511 1 465 273	121 121 42	228 228 24	270 245 76
Public college	13 584 10 991	1 747	1 847 1 747	1 204	56	116	226	34	24	69
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less than 9th grade	116 110 18 994	<b>7 098</b> 1 500	<b>7 098</b> 1 500	1 <b>836</b> 274	338	1 <b>072</b> 257	2 <b>597</b> 744	<b>385</b> 46	315 117	<b>483</b> 55 97
9th to 12th grade, no diplomaHigh school groduote (includes equivalency)	27 067 31 593	1 206 1 481	1 206 1 481	222 190	30 56	230 233	557 674	85 140	142 16 30	97 111 94
Some college, na degree Associate degree Bochelor's degree		1 338 278 802	1 338 278 802	348 82 425	127 22 66	194 52 84	434 47 87	47 8 46	7	47 65
Graduate or prafessianal degree  Percent high school graduate or higher	3 760	493 61.9	493 61.9	295 73.0	37 91.1	22 54.6	54 49.9	13 66.0	3 17.8	68.5
Percent bochelar's degree or higher FERTILITY	10.2	18.2	18.2	39.2	30.5	9.9	5.4	15.3	1.0	16.4
Children ever bom per 1,000 wamen 15 ta 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 470	1 293	1 293	886	878	1 238	1 742	1 470	1 611	1 496
Persons 5 years and over	198 681 83 844	13 479 4 852	13 479 4 852	<b>3 819</b> 837	<b>688</b> 324	1 <b>898</b> 822	<b>4 915</b> 1 801	<b>593</b> 301	<b>627</b> 150	<b>819</b> 415
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	53 667	7 766 2 969 1 097	7 766 2 969 1 097	2 586 804 70	364 77 81	916 102 555	2 927 1 696 202	292 51 72	363 137 16	338 46 204
Different MSA/PMSA  Not in an MSA/PMSA	18 347	3 150 550	3 150 550	1 516 196	169 37	152 107	873 156	149 20	210	64 24
JOURNEY TO WORK	6 213	861	861	396	-	160	187	_	114	66
Workers 16 years ond over	82 983	<b>6 798</b> 5 488		2 153 1 371	<b>399</b> 352	<b>842</b> 752	2 263 1 986	316 296 237	300 232 141	410 371 325
Drove olane Carpooled Public transportation	64 245 18 738 6 916	4 182 1 306 320	4 182 1 306 320	1 052 319 190	268 84 18	616 136 17	1 424 562 70	59 9	91 50	46 7
Other means Worked ot home	1 565	864 126	864 126	563 29	23 6	53 20	162 45 20.5	- 11 21.1	18 - 23.4	25 7 21.8
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence		20.2 5 569 4 691	20.2 5 569 4 691	18.3 1 816 1 755	21.7 209 82	22.0 686 447	2 009 1 833	234 125	283 261	329 222
Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	39 817 4 716	878 1 229	878 1 229	61 337	127 190	239 156	176 254	109 82	22 17	107 81
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	151 328	10 318	10 318	3 179	482	1 355	3 632	453	<b>475</b> 330	<b>586</b> 464
In lobor force Employed Unemployed		7 636 6 978 636	6 978	2 319 2 182 133	419 402 17	934 867 67	2 744 2 360 366	347 326 21	300 30	435 29
Percent of civilian lobor force Females 16 years and over	9.1 75 953	8.4 <b>4 943</b>	8.4 4 943	5.7 1 403	4,1 <b>264</b> 199	7.2 <b>696</b> 373	13.4 1 <b>809</b> 975	6.1 <b>216</b> 136	9.1 213 96	6.3 <b>288</b> 195
Emplayed Unemployed With own children under 6 years	4 035	2 926 298 1 111		901 71 238	11 41	26 164	167 526	13 47	30	8
In labor force With own children 6 to 17 years anly In lobor force	10 214 15 672	631 981 745	631 981 745	123 172 146	37 60 39	91 171 145	311 419 313	39 46 37	29 31 31	78 53 47 36 <b>65</b> 19
Persons 16 to 19 years Nat enrolled in school	15 960 5 028	1 <b>523</b> 391	1 <b>523</b> 391	<b>611</b> 119	<b>68</b> 10	168 55	<b>441</b> 132	<b>34</b> 5	<b>67</b> 52	<b>65</b> 19
Unemployed or nat in labor force Not high school graduate Employed	3 149	95 262 182	262	15 73 58	Ξ.	11 50 39	47 101 63	5 5 -	15 52 37	6 8 8
Unemplayed Not in labor force	547	42 38	42 38	15	Ξ	1 <u>1</u>	25 13	5 -	15	-
WORK STATUS IN 19B9 Persons 16 years and over who worked in										407
Usually worked 35 ar more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	89 710	8 274 6 283 3 872	6 283	<b>2 657</b> 1 705 888	<b>438</b> 309 280	1 004 861 578	<b>2 852</b> 2 339 1 414	382 326 263	341 238 113	<b>497</b> 444 336
DISABILITY	37 373	3 0/2	3 6/2		200	3,0				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mability ar self-care limitation	8 370	<b>9 818</b> 445	445	<b>3 122</b> 79	<b>474</b> 22	1 <b>241</b> 84	3 475 225	<b>407</b> 16		<b>532</b>
With a mability limitation	3 285 990	19B 73 400	198 73	34 20 58	9 9 22	36 - 67	94 36 218	16 8 16	11	7 - 6
With a self-care limitation With a work disability In labor force	11 810 5 079	779 396	779 396	137 96	27 15	109 19	359 174	51 26	9	25 18
Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	5 681 127 367	340 9 039 7 177	9 039	41 2 985 2 219	12 447 404	90 1 132 895	151 3 116 2 552	16 356 302	466 321	7 507 433
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	8 934	377	377	34	8	114	114	46	_	54
With a mobility or self-care limitatian With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitatian	. 1 591	94 65 72	65	9 9 . 9	8 - 8	44 44 24	9 5 9	17 - 17	<u> </u>	22 22 5

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County—Con.										
Area	Tract 129.98	Troct 130.02	Tract 132.04	Troct 132.06	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons		448	693	414	438	1 348	653	447	614			
Native Foreign barm	871 167	411 37	557 136	362 52	378 60	1 113 235	533 120	353 94	507 107			
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated househalds	24	_	21	16	10	116	31	7	. 31			
Persons 5 years and over  Speak a language other than English  Do not speak English "very well"	531 199	<b>389</b> 83 27	<b>603</b> 354 149	<b>379</b> 160 59 25	386 193 100	1 202 676 331	571 363 232 153	<b>397</b> 175 74 39	502 206 110 69			
In linguistically isalated households  SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL  Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	278	112	89 222	147	21 173	214 508	246	160	1 <b>98</b>			
Preprimary school  Public school  Elementary ar high school	17	10 10 79	12 12 164	- 131	25 25 109	33 33 433	9 2 213	12 5 128	17 164			
Public school College Public college	231	79 23 15	164 46 11	124 16 16	109 39 30	415 42 42	213 24 21	128 20 20	164 17 17			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	512	249	310	210	248	648	283	187	<b>243</b> 58			
Less than 9th grade	97	25 56 110	92 75 84	18 22 83	102 9 58	217 187 169	111 75 56	37 20 63	58 70 77			
Some college, no degree	90	18 8	86 57 -	27 15	61	75 -	15 7	55	38			
8achelar's degree Groduate or prafessianal degree  Percent high school graduate or higher	-	19 13 67.5	-	31 14 81.0	18 - 55.2	- - 37.7	19 34.3	69.5	47.3			
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	2.0	12.9	46.1 _	21.4	7.3	37.7	6.7	6.4	47.5			
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 179	1 062	1 822	914	2 256	1 920	1 920	1 835	2 094			
Persons 5 years and over	1 376	389 273	<b>603</b> 299	<b>379</b> 191	<b>386</b> 203	1 202 486	<b>571</b> 184	<b>397</b> 15	<b>502</b> 173			
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA	448 43 253	116 28 39	293 172 40	176 134 16	183 101 6	675 305 110	353 178	332 219	329 193 17			
Different MSA/PMSA Not in an MSA/PMSA	69 83 109	29 20	69 12	26 _	32 44	245 15 41	160 8 34	93 20 50	104 15			
JOURNEY TO WORK		-	11	12	-				250			
Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, ar van  Drove olone	324 258	<b>237</b> 228 193	<b>301</b> 265 196	<b>205</b> 192 149	<b>201</b> 130 119	434 382 298	<b>210</b> 194 125	174 141 91	250 216 157 59			
Corpooled Public transportotion Other means	66 10 28	35 9	69 - 36	43 _ _	11 12 51	84 20 19	69 13 3	50 _ 33	59 16 11			
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.1	20.0	11.4	13 17.0	8 15.0	13 18.9	28.0	18.5	7 21.1			
Warked in MSA/PMSA of residence Centrol city Outside centrol city	291 171 120	195 113 82	294 265 29	155 126 29	178 156 22 23	376 346 30 58	174 169 5	160 160 -	236 218 18			
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence LABOR FORCE STATUS	71	42	7	29 50	23	58	36	14	14			
Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed	676 401 364	304 250 237	461 360 320	311 242 223	<b>293</b> 237 210	<b>855</b> 591 446	<b>374</b> 274 227	<b>275</b> 215 186	374 285 251			
Percent af civilion lobar farce	37 9.2	13 5.2	40 11.1	19 7.9	27 11.4	134 23.1	47 17.2	29 13.5	27 9.7			
Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed	147	163 111 5	<b>246</b> 141 18	<b>125</b> 78 5	176 123 27	<b>423</b> 138 56	162 66 37	146 86 —	158 115 6			
With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only	34	31 23 41	67 20 64	23 23 28	25 25 64	97 10 113	38 38 58 45	65 31 24	53 40 24			
In labor forcePersons 16 to 19 years	75 91	32 21	56 <b>60</b>	20 <b>74</b>	44 31	102 <b>111</b>	36	10 <b>31</b>	16 <b>52</b>			
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or nat in lobor force Not high school graduate	56 21 56	5 5 5	15 9 15	11	=	31 	12 10 7	12 _ 12	16 16 16			
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	35 11 10	5	6 6 3	=	Ξ	20	2 5	12	- 6 10			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in			•	_								
Usuolly worked 35 or more haurs per week 50 to 52 weeks	450 367 207	252 236 201	318 297 200	<b>261</b> 198 137	<b>237</b> 170 77	<b>602</b> 493 243	290 225 130	<b>262</b> 212 107	315 253 180			
DISABILITY	207	201	200	137	,,	243	130	107	100			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With a mobility or self-core limitation	<b>622</b> 64	272 -	<b>461</b> 36	289	<b>293</b> 20	<b>79</b> 8 56	<b>353</b> 34 29	<b>275</b> 12	348			
With a mability limitation In lobar force With a self-care limitation	22	=	36	=	20 20	36 12 56	29 19 27	- - 12	= =			
In labar farce	107	16 7	30 32 22	26 26	52 22	183 67	29 4	12 12 12	30 30			
Prevented from working	83 515 377	256 232	429 338	263 216	30 241 215	94 615 513	23 324 270	263 203	318 248			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	54	32 22	-	22	-	46	21	-	19			
With a mability limitatian With a self-care limitatian	21 19	5 22	=	=	=	=	=	=				

### Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder County		Lafayette city, Bou	ulder County	Longmont city, Boo	lder County
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	695	486	839	925	676	422
NativeForeign bom	381 314	311 175	669 170	776 149	540 136	362 60
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	(2)	25		24	\ 21	10
Linguisticolly isaloted households  Persons 5 years and over	62 <b>627</b>	35   417	764	24 <b>847</b>	586	375
Speak o longuoge other thon English  Do not speak English "very well" In linguistically isoloted households	397 336 207	250   133   83	371 109 -	451 177 104	354 149 8 <b>9</b>	193 100 21
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	289	169	349	265	209	162
Preprimory school	37 37	=	14 14	17 17	12 12	25 25 98
Elementory or high schoolPublic school	228 228	14 14	259 234	218 218	151 151	98
CollegePublic college	24 24	155 155	76 69	30 30	46 11	3 <b>9</b> 30
Persons 25 years and over	315	208	450	471	310	. 248
Less than 9th grade 9th to 12th grade, no diplomo	117 142	27	55 97	188   97	92 75	102 9 58
High school groduate (includes equivolency)  Some college, no degree  Associote degree	16 30 7	30 46 29	100 86 39	92 84	86 57	61
Sochelor's degree Groduote or professional degree	<u>'</u>	50 26	59 14	10	=	18
Percent high school groduote or higher Percent bochelor's degree or higher	17.8 1.0	87.0 36.5	66.2 16.2	39.5 2.1	46.1	55.2 7.3
FERTILITY		30.5				
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	1 611	598	1 545	1 046	1 947	2 256
Persons 5 years and overSame house	<b>627</b> 150	417 66	<b>764</b> 390	847 310	586 295	<b>375</b> 203
Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	363 137	276 81	308 46	443 43	280 172	172 96
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	16 210	177	174 64	248 69	40 56	32
Not in on MSA/PMSAAbrood	114	18 75	24 66	83 94	12 11	44 -
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	300	333	372	326	284	201
Cor, truck, or von Drove olone	232	<b>333</b> 197 121	333 287	288 228	248 192	130 119
Corpooled Public tronspartation Other means	91 50	76 16	46 7	60 10 28	56 - 36	11 12 51
Worked of home	18 - 23.4	120	25 7 21. <b>9</b>	26	11.7	8 15.0
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	283 261	311 311	310 216	257 150	277 248	178 156
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	22 17	22	· 94 62	107 69	29 7	22 23
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	475	403	542	600	444	293
In lobor forceEmployed	330 300	345 333	420 3 <b>9</b> 7	363 326	343 303	237 210
UnemployedPercent of civilion lobor force	30 9.1	12 3.5	23 5.5	37 10.2	40 11.7	27 11.4
Females 16 years and over	213 96	<b>136</b> 106	<b>263</b> 170	305   144	233 128	176 123
Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force	30 61 29	25 19	8 72 47	11 ; 70 ; 34	18 67 20	27 25 25 64 44
With own children 6 to 17 years only	31 31 31	- - -	47 36	82 72	64 56	64 44
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school	67 52	41 30	<b>54</b> 8	<b>68</b> 36	<b>47</b> 15	31
Unemployed or not in lobor forceNot high school groduote	15 52	12	- 8	11 36	15	= =
Employed Unemployed Not in lobor force	37 - 15	12	8 - -	25   11	6 6 3	
WORK STATUS IN 1989	13				· ·	
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week	341 238	<b>328</b> 251	<b>453</b> 400	<b>403</b> 347	314 293	<b>237</b> 170
50 to 52 weeks	113	149	298	205	196	77
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	477	400	400	550	444	293
With o mobility or self-core limitotion With o mobility limitotion	475 35 11	403	<b>488</b> 13 7	550   64   22	36 -	20 20 20
In lobor forceWith a self-core limitation	11 24	=	<del>,</del>	_ 54	36	-
With o work disobility	9 9	<b>9</b> 9	19 12	71	32 22	20 52 22 30
Prevented from workingNo work disability	466	- 394	7 469 205	71 479 243	- 412 321	30 241 215
In lobor force	321	336	395 <b>54</b>	363 <b>50</b>	321	213
With a mobility or self-core limitation		=	22 22 22	19 19	=	
With o self-core limitotion	-	=	. 22 5	19	-	-

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# Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	-	ongmont city, Bouk	der County—Con.		Louisville city, Boulder County		
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 348	653	408	614	426		
Notive	1 113	533	353	507	395 31		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	235	120	55	107	31		
Linguisticolly isoloted households  Persons 5 years and over	116 1 202	31 <b>571</b>	358	31 <b>502</b>	367		
Speak o longuoge other thon English Do not speak English "very well" n linguisticolly isoloted households	676 331 214	363 232 153	136 35	206 110 69	72		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Preprimory school	<b>50</b> 8 33	246	<b>134</b> 12	<b>19</b> 8 17	101 10		
Public school	33 433	2 213	5 102	17 164	10 68		
Public school	415 42	213 24	102	164 17	66 23 15		
Public college	42	21	20	17	19		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT	440	283	174	242	231		
ess than 9th grade	648 217	111	1 <b>74</b> 24	243 58	19		
th to 12th grode, no diplomoligh school groduote (includes equivolency)	187 169	75 56	20 63	70 77	51 110		
iorne college, no degree	75 —	15 7	55	38	18		
achelor's degree	-	19	12	_	19		
ercent high school groduote or higher	- 37.7	34.3	74.7	47.3	70.6		
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	-	6.7	6.9	-	13.4		
Children ever bom per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 920	1 920	1 835	2 094	1 016		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 202	571	358	502	367		
Same houseDifferent house in United States	486 675	184 353	15 332	173 329	251 116		
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	305 110	178	219	193 17	28		
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA	245	160	93	104	28 39 29 20		
Not in on MSA/PMSA	15 41	8 34	20 11	15	20		
OURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	<b>434</b> 382	210 194	1 <b>67</b> 134	<b>250</b> 216	231 222		
Drove clone	298 84	125 69	91 43	157 59	187		
Public tronsportation	20	13	_	16	35		
Other means	19 13	3 -	33	11 7			
Wean trovel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	18.9 376	28.0 174	17.4 160	21.1 236	20.4		
Centrol city	346 30	169 5	160	218 18	107		
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	58	36	7	14	42		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	855	374	262	374	293		
In lobor force	591	274	208	285	244		
Unemployed	446 134	227 47	179 29	251 27	231 13		
Percent of civilion lobor force	23.1 <b>423</b>	17.2 <b>162</b>	13.9 <b>140</b>	9.7 <b>15</b> 8	5.3 152		
Employed	138 56	66 37	86	115	10:		
With own children under 6 years	97	38	65	53	3 2 3		
In lobor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	10 113	38 58	31 18	40 24	3:		
In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years	102 111	45 <b>36</b>	10 <b>31</b>	16 <b>52</b>	2		
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	31	12 10	12	16 16	_		
Not high school groduote	20	7	12	16			
EmployedUnemployed	20	2 5	12	- 6			
Not in lobor force	-	-	-	10			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in							
Usuolly worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	602 493 243	290 225 130	<b>255</b> 205 107	315 253 180	24 23 20		
DISABILITY Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64							
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	<b>79</b> 8 56	353 34	<b>262</b> 12	348	26		
With a mobility limitation	36	29	-	-			
In lobor force With o self-core limitotion	12 56	19 27	12	-			
With o work disability In lobor force	183 67	29 4	12 12	30 30	1		
Prevented from working No work disobility	94 615	23 324	250	318	25		
In lobor force	513	324 270	196	248	22		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	46	21	-	19	2		
With o mobility or self-core limitotion	=	_	_	_	11		
With o self-core limitotion	-	-	-	-	11		

# Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hisponic arigin may be of ony race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Tatals for split tracts/BNA's in Baulder County				
Area	Denver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	Baulder—Long- mant, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Braamfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Tract 122.03	Tract 129.02
CCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations  Professional specialty occupations  Technicions and related support occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative support occupatians, including clerical  Private hausehold occupatians  Pratective service occupations  Service occupations, except pratective and hausehold  Farming, farestry, and fishing occupations  Precisian productian, craft, and repair occupations  Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectars  Transpartation and material maving occupations  Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	98 722 8 653 8 060 3 047 8 628 18 186 490 1 262 18 465 1 794 10 546 8 696 4 357 6 538	6 978 570 876 308 459 960 54 29 1 484 166 794 707 241 330	6 978 570 876 308 459 960 54 29 1 484 166 794 707 241 330	2 182 200 490 80 182 292 20 13 603 20 148 41 66	402 30 68 13 21 82 - B 869 - 56 30 3	867 81 41 22 22 108 19 - 199 9 119 128 28	2 360 150 129 137 115 280 - 473 71 372 391 75 167	326 29 12 32 25 98 3 - 29 - 31 47 47	300 25 18 3 - 32 14 - 158 - 30 20 -	435 66 42 17 74 7 97 97 53 55 -
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 ta \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 ta \$24,999 \$25,000 ta \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 ar more Median (dollars) Mean (dollars) Median incame (dollars) Per capita income (dollars)	69 151 6 037 7 469 7 788 13 875 11 815 11 420 8 257 1 777 713 24 511 29 197 52 147 26 722 9 199	4 303 351 500 607 854 699 663 442 131 56 23 134 28 404 3 097 25 241 8 913	4 303 351 500 607 854 699 663 442 131 56 23 134 28 404 3 097 25 241 8 913	1 326 146 181 233 300 178 145 100 33 10 17 384 24 156 702 17 000 8 807	221 10 10 44 32 35 36 45 9 - 32 560 33 710 131 36 458 10 895	604 50 94 31 110 90 141 55 14 19 26 149 31 214 528 25 878 10 109	1 520 136 193 216 320 305 195 134 15 6 22 202 24 996 1 251 23 287 7 202	200 - - 34 22 27 68 41 - 8 41 190 40 110 157 41 488 11 576	200 13 42 63 33 18 28 3  13 714 17 399 158 11 500 4 768	276 10 22 7 37 48 84 42 19 7 39 038 40 460 258 39 423
With social Security income (dallors) With public assistance income Mean public ossistance income (dollars)	69 151 60 463 30 177 9 073 6 588 7 763 3 608	4 303 3 984 28 235 424 6 541 344 3 098	4 303 3 984 28 235 424 6 541 344 3 098	1 326 1 258 23 731 33 7 586 71 5 299	221 221 32 916 8 6 000 4 240	604 513 31 117 109 6 900 29 5 709	1 520 1 383 25 326 187 5 709 221 2 136	200 183 41 007 35 6 153 —	200 173 17 768 8 3 960 34 5 084	276 255 40 892 30 8 138 14 1 687
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollars)  With own children under 1B years (dollars)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With awn children under 1B years (dollors)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With awn children under 18 years (dollors)	31 084 29 046 37 256 36 740 16 686 13 724	30 174 28 259 36 621 35 361 16 422 11 655	30 174 28 259 36 621 35 361 16 422 11 655	28 008 20 602 37 953 31 098 14 042 9 622	42 814 43 090 47 322 46 995 27 637 25 693	30 117 31 464 35 431 37 025 18 482 14 242	25 908 25 250 31 494 31 353 13 255 10 294	43 477 48 632 43 132 48 632 52 146	13 866 10 520 10 740 10 740 14 050 9 207	41 241 39 458 48 058 47 959 28 866 14 662
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	52 147 42 674 35 78B 17 047 35 199 30 623 23 052 11 041 12 941 8 530 10 220 4 823 28 036	3 097 2 639 2 176 1 027 2 094 1 889 1 470 711 742 536 541 255	3 097 2 639 2 176 1 027 2 094 1 889 1 470 711 742 536 541 255	702 567 438 198 412 372 210 115 182 117 153 58	131 123 120 46 101 101 98 46 30 22 22 -	528 409 382 139 362 305 281 90 143 81 88 49	1 251 1 105 938 529 835 764 631 350 320 256 244 145	157 142 102 55 140 132 99 52 10 3 3 3	158 100 131 53 33 20 33 11 70 46 58 42	258 229 180 65 166 148 120 34 86 75 54 31
Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	17 004 2 608 218 806 78 063 77 570 53 305 8 934	1 206 77 14 503 5 272 5 205 3 634 377	1 206 77 14 503 5 272 5 205 3 634 377	624 	740 304 295 221 8	76 14 2 088 841 841 651 114	269 46 <b>5 666</b> 2 289 2 278 1 498 114	43 17 <b>699</b> 246 246 140 46	42 - 690 246 234 171	18 11 <b>896</b> 334 334 257 54
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level	10 583 20.3 5 841 9 388 5 756 3 663 2 566 3 071 1 938 5 975 2 569 5 567 3 359 8 776 4 031 1 303 48 874 22.3 22 982 22 561 14 112 1 956	674 21.8 405 556 309 270 175 209 120 345 201 294 164 893 359 48 3 309 22.8 1 280 1 225 751 105	674 21.B 405 556 309 270 175 209 120 345 201 294 164 893 359 48 3 309 22.B 1 280 1 225 751 105	216 30.8 109 192 103 71 40 57 38 97 51 93 44 542 226 - 1 238 33.4 373 349 229	35 24 35 4.7	132 25.00 63 85 44 53 40 37 20 72 16 41 24 19 19 7 442 21.2 192 192 192	278 22.2 206 243 142 110 80 88 42 164 122 151 96 218 86 41 1 206 21.3 524 513 283 48	8 5.1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 	82 51.9 24 82 39 24 11 24 11 37 13 37 28 97 5 - 403 58.4 187 175 127	28 10.9 23 28 18 7 7 7 21 16 21 11 4 4 109 12.2 65 65 45
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent af poverty level Persons below 125 percent af poverty level	23 07B 62 B30	1 482 4 325	1 482 4 325	551 1 642	33 72	113 49B	539 1 636	47 96	181 507	28 113

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Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persans of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County—Can.											
Area	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Troct 132.06	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Troct 135.01	Tract 135.03			
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and monagerial occupations Professianal specialty occupations Technicians and related support occupations Sales occupations Administrative support occupations, including clerical Private household occupations Service occupations, except protective and household Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations Precisian production, craft, and repair occupations Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and loborers	364 11 10 10 10 20 12 - 77 - 59 81 16 58	237 19 12 22 6 86 9 - 11 - 31 31 4	320 12 20 23 9 23 - 81 7 52 51 17	223 15 25 23 6 18 - - 4 - 38 48 30 16	210 30 9 25 8 27 - - 53 11 9 9 29 - 9	446 14 6 11 45 34 - 119 4 97 56 18	227 6 11 7 5 37 - 24 8 33 60 6	186 9 - 14 23 - 66 9 23 21 21	251 16 5 8 5 26 - 61 5 43 68 - 14			
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000	279 30 65 14 74 35 36 13 - 12 18 967 25 045 239 18 098 9 433	127 - 16 14 27 29 41 - 39 821 38 946 84 49 167 11 846	146 6 9 7 30 32 49 5 8 49 29 412 31 259 126 28 929 7 702	129	116 13 20 10 42 31 20 323 16 500 107 17 386 6 523	408 51 66 83 97 55 43 13 - 15 435 19 098 318 18 500 5 817	128 16 12 3 35 22 26 14 24 286 27 372 105 23 393 6 249	144 18 19 42 33 22 10 - - 14 327 17 743 107 14 732 6 578	172 16 25 30 61 21 12 -7 7 16 563 20 295 137 17 917 6 303			
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Households  With earnings (dollars)  With Social Security incame  Mean Social Security income (dollars)  With public assistance income  Mean public assistance income (dallars)	279 219 22 190 81 6 531 25 6 220	127 118 39 616 27 5 651	146 146 27 883 — — 12 5 400	129 129 42 801 20 7 746	116 96 17 270 30 5 052 20 36	408 346 19 504 62 7 352 114 1 454	128 119 27 384 20 7 237 11 5 527	144 144 17 084 22 2 927 9 3 360	172 146 22 809 19 3 731 21 1 617			
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 8Y FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With awn children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	20 244 24 641 24 055 26 809 8 707 13 724	44 643 43 768 44 217 43 768 52 146	30 127 26 753 32 276 24 939 23 826 28 743	49 210 50 631 49 210 50 631	15 717 13 671 14 732 15 429 16 582 11 474	20 432 22 019 25 804 27 887 11 319 10 878	26 198 27 300 29 038 30 978 7 267	18 150 16 668 27 144 27 112 6 428 6 428	20 826 21 290 25 885 28 800 13 471 2 242			
All Income Levels In 1989  Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years  With related children under 18 years  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Female householder, no husband present  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years  With related children under 5 years  Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Related children tonder 18 years	239 142 163 72 171 118 136 59 58 14 27 13 85 40 1 038 408 408 303	84 77 55 27 67 67 52 4 10 3 3 3 3 3 55 43 17 448 144	126 116 84 39 81 81 81 56 30 31 21 21 21 27 693 271 271	122 122 97 34 122 122 97 34 - - - 24 7 - - 414 144 144	107 77 86 34 50 20 40 20 57 57 57 46 14 36 9 -	318 259 227 106 185 171 135 51 100 66 80 49 132 90 15 1 338 537 537	105 93 95 55 90 78 80 52 9 9 9 3 3 44 23 308 308	107 107 92 70 59 59 44 37 41 41 33 92 37  439 171 164 118	137 121 98 73 84 84 64 39 35 19 16 16 69 35 12 595 267 263			
Persons 65 years and aver  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level  Families Percent below paverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent below paverty level. Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years Persans 65 years and over	303 54 95 39.7 26 48 38 51 26 35 25 44 - 13 13 12 12 12 33.6 116 116 116 49 50	85 32	25 19.8 25 25 25 25 16 16 16 16 16 17 9 9 9 9 9 60 6 - 178 25.7 72 72	109 22	33 30.8 13 33 - 20 - 13 13 13 - 9 - 114 26.0 52 52 52	401 46 77 24.2 55 58 40 21 21 21 9 9 56 34 49 31 61 49 15 287 21.4 90 90 47	226 21 22 21.0 22 22 22 6 6 13 13 13 3 9 9 9 9 3 3 26 9 9 9 150 23.0 23.0 26 26 27 27 28 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	34 31.8 34 34 34 19 7 7 7 7 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 57 50 31	37 27.0 21 30 22 21 14 6 16 16 44 17 12 160 26.9 64 60 33			
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent of poverty level Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	142 349	<del>-</del> 5	39 199	19	114 114	89 472	87 198	45 183	72 216			

# Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persons of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder	County	Lofayette city, 8ou	older County	Longmont city, B	oulder County
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)
CCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	300 25 18 3 - 32 14 - 158 - 30 20 -	333 25 66 17 55 14 - - 94 - 38 - 13	397 55 26 17 68 7 - 92 9 53 55	326 11 10 10 - 20 12 - 72 - 54 63 16 58	303 12 20 23 9 23 - 68 7 52 47 17 25	210 30 9 25 8 27 - 53 11 9 29
NCOME IN 1989	200 13 42 63 33 18 28 3 - 13 714 17 399 158 11 500 4 768	207 31 42 33 53 17 24 7 - 14 219 18 069 64 11 607 10 289	250 10 22 7 32 40 84 34 14 7 39 038 39 623 232 39 423 11 123	263 30 65 - 74 35 36 11 - 12 19 620 25 489 223 18 750 10 245	142 6 9 7 30 32 45 5 8 - 29 118 31 097 126 28 929 7 777	116 13 20 10 42 31 - 20 323 16 500 107 17 386 6 770
INCOME TYPE IN 1989 Households With eornings	200 173 17 768 8 3 960 34 5 084	207 201 16 776 - - - -	250 229 40 030 30 8 138 9 2 557	263 203 22 985 79 6 430 13 8 472	142 142 27 626 - - 12 5 400	116 96 17 270 30 5 052 20 36
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE  Families (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Married-couple families (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  Female householder, no husband present (dollars)  With own children under 18 yeors (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	13 866 10 520 10 740 10 740 14 050 9 207	13 283 9 251 15 759 10 050	40 944 40 087 48 045 49 523 26 961 14 662	20 423 25 728 24 706 28 385 8 707 13 724	30 127 26 753 32 276 24 939 23 826 28 743	15 717 13 671 14 732 15 429 16 582 11 474
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 yeors Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	158 100 131 53 33 20 33 11 70 46 58 42 160 42 	64 50 34 29 41 33 11 11 6 6 6 265 143 486 95 83	232 203 167 57 153 135 1112 26 73 62 49 31 25 18 11 835 317 317	223 140 149 60 155 116 122 47 58 14 27 13 85 40 925 368 368 368	126 116 84 39 81 81 56 30 31 21 21 21 2 9 85 16 - 676 258 258	107 77 86 34 50 20 40 20 57 57 46 14 36 9 - 422 152 152
Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 1B years With reloted children under 1B years With reloted children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below poverty level Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children 10 to 17 years	82 51.9 24 82 39 24 11 24 11 37 13 37 28 97 5 - 403 58.4 187 175	37 57.8 23 29 29 19 11 11 11 11 205 42.2 54	246 54  28 12.1 23 28 18 7 7 7 21 16 21 11 4 4 109 13.1 65 65 45	290 50 83 37.2 26 36 26 23 13 44 - 13 12 12 256 27.7 79 79 79 79 39 50	25 19.8 25 25 25 25 16 16 16 16 9 9 9 9 9 9 60 6 - 178 26.3 72 72	33 30.8 13 33 - 20 - 20 - 13 13 13 13 - 9 - 114 27.0 52 52
Persons 65 yeors and over		96 233	28 · 113	49 256	39 199	114

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# Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Persans of Hisponic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		angmont city, Bould	ier County—Con.		Boulder County	
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	
OCCUPATION						
Employed persons 16 years and over xecutive, administrative, and managerial occupations	<b>446</b> 14	<b>227</b> 6	<b>179</b> 9	<b>251</b> 16	<b>23</b> 1	
rafessianal specialty occupations	6	11	_	5	12	
echnicians and reloted support occupations	11 45	7 5	14	8 5	22	
dministrative suppart occupations, including clerical	34	37	23	26	B6	
atective service occupations	Ţ.,	Ę	Ξ.	Ξ		
ervice accupations, except protective and hausehold	119 4	24 B	66 9	61 5	11	
ecisian production, craft, and repair occupations	97	33	23	43	31	
Nachine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	56 1B	60 6	21 14	68	31	
andlers, equipment cleoners, helpers, and loborers	42	30	-	14	6	
NCOME IN 1989						
Households	<b>408</b> 51	<b>128</b> 16	137 18	172 16	127	
5.000 to \$9.999	66	12	12	25		
0,000 ta \$14,999 5,000 to \$24,999	B3 97	3 35	42 33	30 61	10	
5,000 to \$34,999	55	22	22	21	27	
5,000 ta \$49,999 0,000 ta \$74,999	43 13	26 14	10	12	29 41	
5,000 to \$99,999	-		-	7	7	
00,000 or mare	15 435	24 286	14 663	16 563	39 B21	
ean (dallars)	19 09B	27 372	1B 1B6	20 295	3B 94	
Familiesedian income (dallars)	318 18 500	105 23 393	100 17 885	<b>137</b> 17 917	49 167	
r capita incame (dollars)	5 B17	6 249	7 051	6 303	12 357	
	5 5					
ICOME TYPE IN 1989 Households	408	128	137	172	127	
ith earnings	346	119	137	146	111	
Mean earnings (dollars)	19 504 62	27 384 20	17 493 22	22 809 19	39 616 27	
Mean Social Security incame (dollars)	7 352	7 237	2 927	3 731	5 65	
th public ossistance incameMean public assistance income (dollars)	114 1 454	11 5 527	3 360	21 1 617		
EAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE						
Families (dollars)	20 432	26 198	18 786	20 826	44 643	
th own children under 1B years (dollars)	22 019	27 300	17 294	21 290	43 768 44 217	
Married-couple families (dollars)th awn children under 1B years (dollars)	<b>25 804</b> 27 887	<b>29 038</b> 30 978	<b>29 577</b> 30 521	25 885 2B 800	43 768	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	11 319	7 267	6 428	13 471	52 146	
h own children under 1B years (dollars)	10 878	7 267	6 42B	2 242	32 140	
VERTY STATUS IN 1989						
I Income Levels In 1989						
Families	318	105	100	137	84	
useholder worked in 1989th related children under 18 years	259 227	93 95	100 85	121 98	77 55	
With related children under 5 years	106	55	70	73	27	
Married-couple familiesuseholder warked in 1989	<b>185</b> 171	<b>90</b> 78	<b>52</b> 52	<b>84</b> 84	<b>6</b> 7	
th related children under 18 years.	135	80	37	64	5:	
With related children under 5 yeors Female householder, no husband present	51 <b>100</b>	52 <b>9</b>	37 <b>41</b>	39 <b>35</b>	24 10	
useholder worked in 1989	66	9	41	19		
th related children under 18 years	80 49	9	41 33	16 16		
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is						
determined	1 <b>32</b> 90	44 23	<b>92</b> 37	<b>69</b> 35	55	
years and over	15	9	_	12	17	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined_ rsons under 1B years	<b>1 338</b> 537	<b>653</b> 308	<b>400</b> 145	<b>595</b> 267	133	
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 ta 17 years	537 401	308	13B 92	263 170	13:	
rsons 65 years and over	46	226 21	-	170	7.	
come In 1989 Below Poverty Level						
Families Percent below poverty level	77 24.2	<b>22</b> 21.0	<b>27</b> 27.0	<b>37</b> 27.0		
ousehalder worked in 1989	24.2 55	21.0	27.0	27.0		
fith related children under 18 years	58 40	22 6	27 19	30 22	-	
With related children under 5 yeors	21	13	-	21		
susehalder worked in 1989	21 9	13 13	-	21		
ith related children under 1B years With related children under 5 years	9	3		14		
Female householder, no husband present ouseholder warked in 1989	<b>56</b> 34	<b>9</b> 9	<b>27</b> 27	16		
ith related children under 18 vears	49	9	27	16		
With reloted children under 5 years	31 <b>61</b>	3 <b>26</b>	19 7	16 44		
onfamily hausehalder	49	9		17		
5 years and over	15 <b>287</b>	9 150	- 58	12 160		
Percent below poverty level	21.4	23.0	14.5	26.9		
rsans under 1B years Reloted children under 1B years	90 90	79 79	31 24	64 60		
Related children 5 to 17 years	47	66	24 5	33		
ersons 65 years and aver	15	9	-	19		
atio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons belaw 50 percent of paverty level	89	87	45	72		
Persons belaw 125 percent of paverty level	472	198	144	216		

### Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering			8oulder County						Boolder County				
Area	Denver-8oul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02			
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 477 961 1 437 358	<b>201 860</b> 195 533	<b>201 860</b> 195 533	<b>74 704</b> 71 221	<b>15 039</b> 14 683	11 919 11 683	<b>44 649</b> 43 987	11 257 10 980	3 861 3 656	<b>6 492</b> 6 367			
Foreign barn  LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	40 603	6 327	6 327	3 483	356	236	662	277	205	125			
Linguistically isolated households  Persons 5 years and ever  Speak o longuage other than English	1 374 043	424 188 520 8 112	424 <b>188 520</b> 8 112	276 <b>71 343</b> 3 957	- 13 991 468	13 <b>10 636</b> 374	57 <b>41 138</b> 1 175	33 <b>10 033</b> 377	17 <b>3 649</b> 205	13 <b>5 783</b> 198			
Do not speak English "very well"	15 699	1 960 618	1 960 618	1 035 451	96	79 13	264 61	65 33	39 17	54 13			
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school		<b>62 221</b> 4 363 2 274	<b>62 221</b> 4 363 2 274	<b>29 630</b> 1 525 729	<b>4 069</b> 274 128	3 005 371 225	10 984 836 513	<b>3 013</b> 365 158	<b>984</b> 83 43	1 648 170 80			
Elementory or high school	220 645 201 678 122 002	27 911 26 143 29 947 27 380	27 911 26 143 29 947 27 380	6 422 5 881 21 683 20 381	2 808 2 660 987 820	1 993 1 962 641 561	7 714 7 467 2 434 2 048	1 784 1 592 864 773	233 224 668 625	1 079 1 070 399 373			
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	999 847	129 702	129 702	44 873	9 555	7 645	29 288	7 424	2 730	4 161 52			
Less thon 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo High school groduate (includes equivolency) Some college, no degree	74 068 242 404	2 621 6 464 26 225 29 787	2 621 6 464 26 225 29 787	706 1 1 <b>6</b> 0 4 886 9 221	112 581 2 496 2 491	155 632 1 790 2 059	1 159 2 448 9 528 7 349	164 315 1 447 1 719	62 74 484 731	234 926 1 036			
Associate degree	69 516 223 982	8 620 34 310 21 675	8 620 34 310 21 675	2 195 14 944 11 761	710 2 183 982	680 1 630 699	2 446 4 668 1 690	526 2 136 1 117	126 813 440	420 1 002 491			
Percent high school groduate or higher Percent bachelor's degree or higher  FERTILITY	89.8 33.6	93.0 43.2	93.0 43.2	95.8 59.5	92.7 33.1	89.7 30.5	87.7 21.7	93.5 43.8	95.0 45.9	93.1 35.9			
Children ever barn per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985		888	888	491	1 350	1 298	1 284	1 102	506	1 259			
Persons 5 years and over Same house Different house in United States Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA	642 689 718 074	188 520 77 660 108 387 33 155	188 520 77 660 108 387 33 155	71 343 22 912 46 517 14 423	13 991 6 763 7 163 439	10 636 4 393 6 215 1 021	41 138 18 165 22 767 10 680	10 033 4 077 5 937 1 164	3 649 749 2 818 1 130	5 783 2 271 3 484 505			
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	296 355 211 896 64 890	15 974 48 514 10 744	33 155 15 974 48 514 10 744	2 820 24 437 4 837	2 240 3 798 686	2 398 2 139 657	1 712 7 846 2 529	1 688 2 624 461	264 1 109 315	1 417 1 259 303 28			
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over	801 570	2 473	2 473	1 914 42 100	65 <b>8 206</b>	28 6 545	206 <b>23 046</b>	6 356	2 753	3 626			
Car, truck, or von	616 365 90 232	91 801 79 562 12 239 3 677	91 801 79 562 12 239 3 677	30 075 26 192 3 883 2 208	7 408 6 621 787 228	5 899 5 032 867 146	21 256 18 024 3 232 333	5 <b>6</b> 58 4 908 750 198	2 391 2 104 287 150	3 292 2 859 433 103			
Other means Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	35 709 32 070 22.4	9 975 5 588 20.7	9 975 5 588 20.7	7 541 2 276 17.9	322 248 22.6	193 307 23.6	729 728 21.4	213 287 21.3	157 55 18.5	77 154 23.1			
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence Central city Outside central city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	340 927 404 294	84 303 67 902 16 401 2 <b>6</b> 738	84 303 67 902 16 401 26 738	33 175 30 632 2 543 8 925	3 526 1 080 2 446 4 680	4 668 2 393 2 275 1 877	18 760 16 727 2 033 4 286	4 474 2 545 1 929 1 882	2 223 1 997 226 530	2 526 1 266 1 260 1 100			
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 164 971	161 980	161 980	65 128	11 307	8 552	33 972	8 063	3 396	4 647			
In lobar force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobar force	810 693 37 457	118 918 113 447 5 270 4.4	118 918 113 447 5 270 4.4	45 639 43 287 2 276 5.0	8 601 8 277 303 3.5	6 948 6 678 254 3.7	24 804 23 464 1 270 5.1	6 683 6 467 198 3.0	2 860 2 79 <b>6</b> 64 2.2	3 847 3 707 131 3.4			
Females 16 years and over	599 933 377 448 16 142	81 656 51 584 2 363	81 656 51 584 2 363	32 494 20 193 1 003	<b>5 660</b> 3 729 101	4 456 3 223 98	17 773 10 490 678 3 121	4 088 2 989 71 1 060	1 798 1 445 26 186	2 427 1 848 29 560			
With own children under 6 years In lobar force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobar force	61 679 95 676 77 359	12 007 7 687 12 344 9 807	12 007 7 687 12 344 9 807	3 111 2 067 3 149 2 515	987 636 1 226 1 012	1 117 799 848 723	1 926 3 264 2 618	686 745 562	164 151 151	385 485 452			
Not enrolled in school	70 466 13 845 4 273	12 130 1 729 402 628	12 130 1 729 402 628	6 304 494 141 116	886 207 19 46	359 114 48 58	2 203 549 98 266	328 63 31 13	109 47 14 15	179 55 15 23			
Not high school groduote Employed Unemployed Not in lobar force	2 937 1 006	414 92 122	414 92 122	42 34 40	34 - 12	30 14 14	201 25 40	13	10 - 5	23 17 6 -			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	921 256	133 543	133 543	54 610	9 076	7 304	26 672	6 948	2 936	4 069			
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	727 077	98 289 <b>6</b> 7 046	98 289 67 046	36 126 21 137	7 203 5 489	6 131 4 569	21 277 15 626	5 640 4 629	2 316 1 531	3 3 <b>6</b> 9 2 680			
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years With a mobility or self-care limitation	1 004 453 24 823	144 874 2 530	144 874 2 530	58 521 796	10 169 195	<b>7 854</b> 207	<b>29 037</b> 707	<b>7 513</b> 75	3 117 94	4 302 76			
With a mobility limitation In labor force With a self-care limitation	13 167 4 094 16 786	1 387 402 1 791	1 387 402 1 791	541 153 628	68 24 127	80 13 142	357 99 520	38 31 43 261	46 18 94 221	16 - 67 150			
With o work disability	38 335 23 760	7 779 4 666 2 450 137 095	7 779 4 666 2 450 137 095	2 642 1 577 855 55 879	537 327 142 9 632	558 314 225 7 296	1 987 1 138 648 27 050	203 42 7 252	165 56 2 896	90 60 4 152			
In lobar force Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and ever With a mobility or self-care limitation	790 095	111 892 <b>15 679</b>	111 892 15 679	43 166 <b>5 890</b>	8 117 1 117	6 523 682	23 091 4 492	6 385 <b>532</b>	2 678 279 84	3 686 336 23			
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	.   19 579	2 592 2 159 1 335	2 592 2 159 1 335	1 091 976 528	181 136 126	107 77 67	680 554 352	46 22 24	75	11 16			

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split troo	cts/BNA's in Boulde	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 129.98	Troct 130.02	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.06	Troct 133.02	Tract 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 812 3 731	<b>7 071</b> 6 911	<b>5 752</b> 5 684	<b>5 969</b> 5 890	<b>4</b> 6 <b>15</b> 4 550	<b>1 924</b> 1 911	<b>3 17</b> 6 3 110	3 294 3 252	3 898 3 B34
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	B1	160	68	79	65	13	66	42	64
Linguistically isalated households  Persons 5 years and over  Speak o longuage other than English  Do not speak English "very well"  In linguistically isolated households	3 448 166 25	18 6 <b>304</b> 178 30 18	5 322 184 12	5 625 151 29	16 4 255 188 75 16	1 729 47 6	2 886 116 42 -	3 016 68 16 16	3 603 98 35 22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school Preprimory school Public school Elementory or high school Public school College Public college	859 98 80 637 626 124 90	1 878 240 113 1 057 906 581 518	1 551 99 6B 1 126 1 096 326 2B2	1 504 101 85 1 134 1 086 269 246	1 013 87 43 697 647 229 189	343 21 14 205 189 117 92	781 43 27 624 594 114 102	703 77 33 457 451 169 152	806 39 30 565 554 202 167
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over Less thon 9th grode	2 454 93 387 771 670 170 282 81	4 678 101 200 993 1 056 37B 1 342 60B	3 650 11B 205 1 399 1 011 298 440 179 91.2	4 052 B5 227 1 209 960 316 B59 396	3 296 213 288 839 859 21B 629 250	1 297 107 151 406 265 108 186 74	1 913 19 153 550 566 134 372 119 91.0 25.7	2 170 77 264 847 445 172 289 76 84.3 16.8	2 679 19B 326 936 615 133 34B 123 80.4
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 423	1 116	17.0 1 430	31.0 1 227	26.7 1 236	20.0 905	1 437	1 133	1 400
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over Some house — Different house in United Stotes Centrol city of this MSA/PMSA Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA Abrood —	3 448 1 517 1 931 318 B20 541 252	6 <b>304</b> 2 710 3 594 707 1 013 1 585 289	5 322 2 851 2 471 1 072 162 818 419	5 625 3 013 2 597 1 307 195 958 137	4 255 1 935 2 320 1 000 251 6B9 380	1 729 555 1 162 464 125 399 174	2 886 1 141 1 689 652 160 613 264 56	3 016 1 029 1 987 1 023 97 762 105	3 603 1 771 1 806 868 127 667 144 26
JOURNEY TO WORK  Workers 16 years and over  Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Corpooled  Public tronsportation  Other means  Worked or home  Mean travel time to work (minutes)  Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence  Central city  Outside centrol city  Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	1 980 1 697 1 450 247 27 89 167 24.5 1 454 653 801 526	4 076 3 638 3 141 497 153 119 166 22.0 2 877 1 617 1 260 1 199	2 924 2 708 2 309 399 12 117 B7 19.3 2 335 2 015 320 589	3 136 3 006 2 623 383 27 40 63 19.2 2 649 2 376 273 487	2 282 2 053 1 722 331 42 103 84 21.3 1 848 1 650 198 434	970 874 788 86 17 47 32 21.6 822 751 71 148	1 674 1 533 1 251 282 31 28 82 21.8 1 285 1 163 122 389	1 684 1 580 1 289 291 28 52 24 21.4 1 422 1 264 158 262	2 111 1 950 1 713 237 36 63 62 22.7 1 641 1 408 233 470
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over In lobor force Employed Unemployed Percent of civilion lobor force Females 16 years and over Employed Unemployed With own children under 6 years In lobor force With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force Not high school graduote Employed Unemployed Unemployed Not in lobor force Not high school graduote WORK STATUS IN 1989	41 2B	5 079 4 294 4 149 127 3.0 2 545 1 945 39 659 462 419 331 179 44 31 13 13	4 375 3 188 2 954 226 7.1 2 208 1 232 135 377 140 516 397 388 9B 22 55 39 — 16	4 684 3 283 3 199 75 2.3 2 471 1 437 46 301 208 512 382 368 54 4 44 44	3 632 2 468 2 336 124 5.0 1 940 1 072 80 348 221 244 193 148 14	1 528 1 082 1 013 69 6.4 839 470 35 147 97 88 81 55 24 11	2 292 1 794 1 721 63 3.5 1 123 732 26 300 196 242 196 228 70 12 43 31 4 B	2 614 1 812 1 707 105 5.8 1 417 785 47 200 147 244 173 152 36 13 16 10 -6	2 983 2 253 2 141 102 4.5 1 520 926 58 276 173 207 177 142 67 — 18 18
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 Usually worked 35 or more hours per week 50 to 52 weeks	2 265 1 B90 1 266	<b>4 374</b> 3 563 2 998	3 595 2 794 2 055	<b>3 519</b> 2 761 1 953	<b>2 713</b> 2 099 1 569	1 195 957 672	1 905 1 511 1 138	1 976 1 699 1 268	<b>2 335</b> 1 917 1 397
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years  With o mobility or self-core limitation With o mobility limitation In labor force With o self-core limitation With o work disability In labor force Prevented from working No work disability In labor force	2 465 94 40 6 62 344 196 135 2 121 1 860	4 683 50 22 15 28 164 121 27 4 519 4 077	3 927 106 B2 14 69 372 191 11B 3 555 2 939	3 877 7 7 7 - 236 151 51 3 641 3 014	2 850 74 35 10 65 190 130 54 2 660 2 241	1 295 68 58 12 39 190 95 88 1 105 966	2 137 26 10 - 26 65 38 21 2 072 1 716	2 158 29 29 7 7 - 159 70 58 1 999 1 714	2 535 84 1B 9 75 179 124 45 2 356 2 036
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation With a self-care limitation	361 B9 71 55	378 22 22 -	440 26 26	667 70 48 22	774 126 119 49	233 25 20 15	145 16 11 12	<b>45</b> 6 120 97 BB	438 B9 69 26

# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, 8oulder	County	Lofayette city, Boo	ulder County	Longmont city, Bo	ulder County
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	3 695	5 930	6 070	3 635	4 980	4 589
Notive	3 527 168	5 466 464	5 945 125	3 577 58	4 945 35	4 524 65
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	17	45	13	_	-	16
Persons 5 years and over Speak a language other than English	3 494 205	<b>5 756</b> 498	<b>5 424</b> 198	<b>3 283</b> 143	<b>4 593</b> 103	<b>4 229</b> 188
Do not speak English "very well" In linguisticolly isoloted households	39 17	180 61	54 13	25	-	75 16
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	959	2 705	1 568	809	1 399	1 013
Preprimory school Public school		84 36	170 80	98 80	92 61	87 43
Elementary or high school	224	294 278	1 027 1 018	597 597	1 022 992 285	697 647 2 <b>29</b>
College Public college	653 610	2 327 2 261	371 345	114 80	252	189
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	2 606	3 246	3 879	2 350	3 070	. 3 270
Less than 9th grade9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54 74	49 101	40 205	93 387	101 195	213 278 823
High school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	706	491 682	818 994	741 659 163	1 231 861 249	859 218
Associate degree	781	223 1 082 618	387 976 459	244 63	323 110	629 250
Percent high school groduate or higher	95.1	95.4	93.7	79.6 13.1	90.4 14.1	85.0 26.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher FERTILITY		52.4	37.0			1 199
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years RESIDENCE IN 1985	501	262	1 261	1 419	1 480	
Persons 5 years and overSame house	738	<b>5 756</b> 1 236	<b>5 424</b> 2 103	<b>3 283</b> 1 394	<b>4 593</b> 2 470	4 229 1 935 2 294
Different house in United States Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 077	4 291 1 037	3 293 475	1 889 318 778	2 123 987 66	1 000 245
Remoinder of this MSA/PMSA Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	1 048	346 2 364 544	1 290 1 225 303	541 252	699 371	689 360
Abroad	62	229	28		-	-
JOURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over		3 519	<b>3 423</b> 3 131	1 8 <b>95</b> 1 626	2 545 2 348	<b>2 276</b> 2 047
Cor, truck, or von  Drove olone  Corpooled	1 998	2 370   1 973   397	2 704 427	1 379 247	1 957 391	1 722 325
Public tronsportationOther means	141	158 866	103 69	27 89	12 105	42 103
Worked at home Mean travel time to work (minutes)	55 18.3	125 16.2	120 23.0	153 24.8	80 19.2	84 21.3 1 842
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residenceCentrol city	1 934	2 916 2 764	2 436 1 226	1 390 637 753	2 043 1 806 237	1 644 1 644 198
Outside centrol city Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence		152 603	1 210 987	505	502	434
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	3 246	5 475	4 340	2 692	3 732	<b>3 606</b> 2 462
In lobor force Employed	2 671	3 788 3 649	3 629 3 504	1 996 1 912 84	2 777 2 563 206	2 462 2 330 124
Unemployed  Percent of civilion lobar force  Females 16 years and over	2.3	112 3.0 <b>2 633</b>	116 3.2 <b>2 2</b> 81	4.2 1 416	7.4 1 8 <b>75</b>	5.1 1 <b>924</b>
Employed	1 375	1 671 60	1 748 24	884 52	1 084	1 066 80
With own children under 6 years In lobor force	167 145	188 111	525 359	367 286	350 133	342 215 244
With own children 6 to 17 years only In lobor force	145	71	479 446	232 167 <b>127</b>	445 360 <b>348</b>	193 148
Persons 16 to 19 years Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	4/	<b>248</b> 31	1 <b>79</b> 55 15	41 28	93 17	14
Not high school groduote	15	14 14	23 17	22	50 39	-
UnemployedNot in lobor force	-	-	6 -	8 14	11	=
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in						
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 245	<b>4 526</b> 2 758	3 812 3 142 2 492	<b>2 139</b> 1 824 1 218	3 091 2 456 1 817	2 697 2 083 1 563
50 to 52 weeks	1 470	1 464	2 492	1 210	, , , , ,	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64		4 803	4 038	<b>2 331</b>	<b>3 371</b> 106	<b>2 824</b> 74
With a mobility or self-core limitation With a mobility limitation In lobor force	.   46	34 22 4	76 16 -	40 6	82 14	35 10
With a self-core limitation	. 94	21 261	67 150	62 326	69 339	65 174
In lobor force Prevented from working	. 157 . 56	146 107	90 60	178 135	168	124 44 2 650
No work disability	. 2 762	4 542 3 556	3 888 3 476	2 005 1 783	3 032 2 568	2 650
Civillan noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	271 84	<b>497</b> 110	<b>293</b> 12	<b>361</b> 89	<b>353</b> 21	<b>774</b> 126
With a mobility limitation	.   75	71	. 12	71 55		119 49

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# Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	i	ongmont city, 8ouk	der County—Con.		Louisville city. Boulder County		
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.		
PLACE OF BIRTH All persons	1 914	3 124	3 294	3 880	6 91		
Native	1 901 13	3 058 66	3 252 42	3 816 64	6 75: 16		
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH Linguistically isolated households	_	_	12	22	1		
Persons 5 years and aver  Speak o language other than English  Do not speak English "very well"  In linguistically isoloted households	1 719 47 6	2 834 116 42	<b>3 016</b> 68 16 16	3 585 98 35 22	6 15 17 3		
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL Persons 3 years and aver enrolled in school Preprimary school	343 21	<b>781</b> 43	<b>703</b> 77	806 39	1 <b>80</b> 23		
Public schoolElementary or high school	14 205	27 624	33 457	30 565	11 00		
Public school	189 117	594 114	451 169	554 202	86 57		
Public college	92	102	152	167	51		
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT Persons 25 years and over	1 287	1 869	2 170	2 661	4 59		
Less than 9th grode 9th to 12th grode, no diplomo	102 146	19 153	77 264	198 326	10 19		
tigh school groduote (includes equivolency)Some college, no degree	406 265	538 550	847 445	936 597	94 1 05		
Associate degreeBachelor's degree	108 186	127 363	172 289	133 348	36 1 32		
Graduate or professional degreePercent high school graduate or higher	74 80.7	119 90,8	76 84.3	123 80.3	60 93.		
Percent bochelor's degree or higher	20.2	25.8	16.8	17.7	42.		
FERTILITY Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	905	1 449	1 133	1 400	1 10		
RESIDENCE IN 1985 Persons 5 years and over	1 719	2 834	3 016	3 585	6 15		
Same house Different house in United States	545 1 162	1 118 1 660	1 029 1 987	1 753 1 806	2 64 3 50		
Central city of this MSA/PMSARemoinder of this MSA/PMSA	464 125	637 160	1 023 97	868 127	69 94		
Different MSA/PMSA Not in on MSA/PMSA	399 174	599 264	762 105	667 144	1 57 28		
Abrood	12	56	-	26			
OURNEY TO WORK Workers 16 years and over	970	1 627	1 684	2 093	3 98		
Orove alone	874 788	1 495 1 227	1 580 1 289	1 932 1 695	3 56 3 07		
Corpooled	86 17	268 22	291 28	237 36	48 14		
Other means	47 32	28 82	52 24	63 62	11 15		
Mean travel time to work (minutes) Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	21.6 822	22.0 1 238	21.4 1 422	22.6 1 623	22. 2 78		
Centrol city Outside centrol city	751 71	1 116 122	1 264 158	1 390 233	1 57 1 20		
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	148	389	262	470	1 19		
LABOR FORCE STATUS Persons 16 years and over	1 518	2 240	2 614	2 965	4 98		
In lobor force	1 082 1 013	1 747 1 674	1 812 1 707	2 235 2 123	4 19 4 05		
Percent of civilion lobor force	69 6.4	63 3.6	105 5.8	102 4.6	12 2.		
Females 16 years and aver	<b>829</b> 470	1 102 716	1 <b>417</b> 785	1 <b>511</b> 917	2 49 1 90		
Unemployed With own children under 6 years	35 147	26 300	47 200	58 276	65		
In labor forceWith own children 6 to 17 years only	97 88	196 242	147 244	173 207	45 39		
In labor force Persons 16 to 19 years	81 <b>55</b>	196 <b>220</b>	173 <b>152</b>	177 <b>142</b>	30 17		
Not enrolled in school Unemployed or not in lobor force	24 11	62 12	36 13	67	4		
Not high school groduote	11	43 31	16 10	18 18			
Unemployed Not in lobor force	7 4	4 8	- 6	_			
WORK STATUS IN 1989 Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 195	1 858	1 976	2 317	4 27		
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	957 672	1 472 1 115	1 699 1 268	1 899 1 379	3 47 2 92		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64	1 295	2 090	2 158	2 517	4 59		
With a mobility or self-care limitation With a mobility limitation	68 58	26	29	84	4 3		
In lobor force	12	10	29 7	18 9 75	1		
With a self-care limitation	39 190	26 58	159	75 170	16		
In labor force Prevented from working	95 88	31 21	70 58	115 45	12		
No work disability	1 105 966	2 032 1 676	1 999 1 714	2 347 2 027	4 42 3 98		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	223	140	456	438	37		
With a mobility or self-core limitation	25 20	11 11	120 97	89 69	2 2		
With a self-care limitation	15	7	88	26			

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Boulder County Totals for split tracts, Boulder County		Boulder County						
Area	Denver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over  Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations  Technicions and related suppart occupations  Sales occupations  Administrative suppart occupations, including clerical  Private household occupations  Service occupations  Service occupations, except protective and household  Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations  Precision production, craft, and repair occupations  Mochine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors  Transpartation and material moving occupations  Hondlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and lobarers	B10 693 134 800 148 021 40 650 109 558 142 065 2 843 10 893 72 372 7 127 71 313 26 514 24 247 20 290	113 447 18 360 26 397 7 737 13 60B 16 881 403 1 174 9 684 1 156 9 161 4 241 2 265 2 380	113 447 1B 360 26 397 7 737 13 60B 16 BB1 403 1 174 9 684 1 156 9 161 4 241 2 265 2 380	43 287 6 934 12 609 3 002 5 332 6 155 224 311 4 467 276 1 782 885 575 735	B 277 1 286 1 654 531 1 009 1 377 37 143 482 58 908 434 140 218	6 67B 1 11B 1 094 413 698 1 128 16 96 565 88 767 400 152 143	23 464 3 113 3 410 1 667 3 083 3 856 29 319 2 046 137 2 898 1 499 759 648	6 467 1 302 1 516 448 699 1 010 27 79 439 33 546 161 117	2 796 458 594 183 411 409 39 43 253 38 152 100 20 96	3 707 587 787 292 462 603 8 63 278 46 284 161 71 65
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$34,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more Medion (dollors) Mean (dollors) Families Medion income (dollors)	616 387 21 852 39 089 44 310 99 660 100 761 123 394 113 673 40 071 33 577 35 255 43 515 392 331 43 203 18 296	81 708 3 273 5 412 5 722 12 797 12 166 15 910 15 762 5 909 4 757 36 200 44 618 50 220 45 312 18 202	B1 708 3 273 5 412 5 722 12 797 12 166 15 910 15 762 5 909 4 757 36 200 44 618 50 220 45 312 1B 202	31 886 2 033 2 764 2 924 5 615 4 266 5 026 5 023 2 317 1 918 30 359 41 429 14 566 47 980 18 111	5 614 75 260 297 786 888 1 215 1 346 454 293 41 005 47 754 4 212 47 543 17 808	4 685 93 215 325 755 1 00B 1 253 7B0 189 67 34 586 39 136 3 248 37 855 15 223	17 836 549 1 302 1 217 3 014 3 119 4 030 3 303 868 434 33 918 37 864 12 655 39 765 15 021	4 346 118 168 162 418 544 1 260 1 079 337 260 43 278 48 400 3 174 46 899 18 634	2 149 125 192 170 476 407 408 241 70 60 26 700 32 215 795 29 960 17 876	2 543 16 103 117 371 539 704 517 151 25 37 759 40 640 1 729 41 086 15 919
With earnings (dollors) With Sociol Security income Mean Sociol Security income (dollors) With public ossistonce income Mean public ossistonce income (dollors)	616 387 532 706 42 075 117 719 7 945 20 754 3 794	81 708 72 591 42 11B 12 961 7 694 2 21B 4 233	81 708 72 591 42 11B 12 961 7 694 2 21B 4 233	31 886 28 064 38 123 4 861 7 376 822 5 026	5 614 5 049 45 589 919 7 849 136 3 076	4 685 4 266 37 542 605 7 631 164 3 677	17 836 15 154 37 940 3 719 8 104 627 3 578	4 346 3 973 48 687 466 6 703 114 3 198	2 149 1 887 31 644 262 6 495 80 4 737	2 543 2 339 40 052 326 7 635 55 2 655
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	51 867 50 636 56 294 56 972 26 854	53 539 51 542 57 845 57 715	53 539 51 542 57 845 57 715 26 664	57 043 57 223 63 642 67 407 26 452	53 780 50 902 57 253 55 549 26 946	40 456 39 159 44 259 44 404 23 271	43 280 42 105 46 533 47 311	53 601 53 710 55 810 56 537 29 363	35 049 24 873 42 762 33 296 22 531	45 017 43 893 49 291 49 581 25 555
With own children under 1B years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	22 222	21 928	21 928	21 667	23 255	21 021	1B 431	22 B32	15 774	24 652
All Income Levels in 1989 Families  Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 1B years With related children under 5 years With related children under 1B years With related children under 1B years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	383 976 330 338 196 583 84 296 319 021 276 305 155 407 71 339 49 915 40 675 32 988 10 250	48 920 43 312 24 956 10 655 41 426 36 940 20 153 9 313 5 678 4 702 3 8B2 1 113	49 027 43 397 25 070 10 687 41 516 37 008 20 261 9 353 5 700 4 724 3 BBB 1 105	14 309 12 325 6 462 2 826 11 547 9 999 4 853 2 447 2 129 1 736 1 320 335	4 107 3 605 2 222 8 559 3 147 1 891 771 410 368 296 72	3 080 2 853 1 926 1 002 2 478 2 322 1 444 855 428 366 354 117	12 196 10 629 6 761 2 817 10 268 9 038 5 406 2 342 1 472 1 179 1 100 379	3 149 2 918 1 868 955 2 861 2 680 1 696 908 250 200 155 47	794 690 3B9 152 415 348 146 64 314 277 208 88	1 665 1 571 995 507 1 365 1 300 763 456 218 198 167 45
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined  Nonfornily householder 65 years and over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined  Persons under 18 years  Related children under 18 years  Reloted children 5 to 17 years  Persons 65 years and over	283 258 215 159 47 758 1 434 150 342 982 341 653 238 827 138 029	46 534 30 672 5 581 192 348 43 365 43 195 29 981 15 426	46 464 30 602 5 531 192 385 43 365 43 195 29 981 15 383	27 959 16 902 2 457 67 742 10 420 10 348 7 041 5 787	1 <b>786</b> 1 373 253 <b>14 809</b> 4 082 4 075 3 031 1 101	1 904 1 381 283 11 592 3 45B 3 452 2 185 667	6 367 4 997 1 728 43 507 11 597 11 568 8 111 4 413	1 460 1 138 250 11 155 3 347 3 337 2 111 515	1 905 1 330 152 3 836 516 512 293 272	1 102 B01 164 6 382 1 891 1 B91 1 182 336
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below paverty level. Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years With reloted children under 18 years Unrelated individuals Nonfomily householder 65 years ond over Persons Percent below paverty level. Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years Reloted children under 18 years	17 659 4.5 11 122 13 797 7 350 7 226 4 751 4 510 2 545 9 129 5 477 8 318 4 235 47 799 27 739 8 354 99 039 6.9 24 719 23 628 15 129 10 702	2 140 4.3 1 491 1 681 896 930 635 614 3773 1 098 765 1 003 495 12 331 5 675 1 092 18 558 9.6 3 056 2 902 1 811 1 274	2 140 4.3 1 491 1 673 888 930 635 614 373 1 098 765 995 487 12 319 5 663 1 087 18 546 9.6 3 056 2 902 1 811 1 269	810 5.6 569 569 298 356 230 214 147 400 290 343 151 9 641 4 141 466 11 767 17.4 947 891 515 490	179 4.2 129 116 65 92 49 44 27 80 73 65 31 250 143 54 778 5.3 242 235 145 131	179 5.5 129 142 75 64 37 35 22 103 80 95 41 156 59 17 714 6.2 285 279 190 31	530 4.2 348 475 292 206 171 159 95 306 166 29B 193 993 649 367 2 669 6.1 B93 B64 513 375	82 2.6 43 76 28 45 29 39 14 37 14 154 110 73 455 4.1 181 171 139 73	99 12.5 65 88 62 26 17 26 26 66 41 55 36 418 258 26 667 17.4 118 114 21 26	41 2.4 33 31 8 18 10 8 8 23 23 23 23 24 10 10 184 2.9 24 15
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:  Persons below 50 percent of paverty level  Persons below 125 percent of paverty level	43 B31 137 7BB	8 934 24 179	B 929 24 166	6 407 14 24B	260 1 141	269 1 137	<b>99</b> 3 3 870	161 6B3	30B 747	39 392

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Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split tra	cts/BNA's in Baulde	r County—Can.			
Area	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.06	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03
CCCUPATION Employed persons 16 years and over	327 127 41 127 388 - 21 245 10 344 215	4 149 771 958 249 471 620 27 63 287 27 408 118 70 80	2 954 368 399 177 383 492 	3 199 567 569 235 403 618 9 26 211 40 251 116 87 67	2 336 247 496 158 326 225 	1 013 99 141 104 125 122 - 11 119 8 109 103 66	1 721 264 190 104 293 263 - 20 152 20 176 109 64	1 707 207 180 146 187 353 7 36 154  199 105 82 51	2 141 192 297 40 314 359 7 13 177 - 415 236 66 25
INCOME IN 1989  Households Less thon \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$74,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare Medion (dallars) Meon (dollars) Families Median income (dollors) Per capita income (dollors)	349 375 316 127 7 31 29 087 34 722	2 791 86 110 137 302 377 830 634 209 106 41 692 44 994 1 981 45 656 17 616	2 068 43 139 112 308 291 487 528 136 24 40 106 41 090 1 653 43 369 14 667	2 274 16 92 104 183 339 579 603 223 135 44 201 51 225 1 815 49 254 19 352	2 076 104 195 159 461 328 431 246 89 63 27 957 34 156 1 326 36 623 15 126	911 61 115 117 261 178 109 63 7 20 657 23 823 505 25 625 10 967	1 156 39 25 66 155 197 290 215 87 82 38 816 45 781 952 41 642 16 512	1 490 52 149 166 316 258 249 247 34 19 26 490 31 795 945 34 704	1 619 61 232 72 222 313 357 281 58 23 31 894 34 261 1 003 37 694
With earnings (dollars) With Social Security incame Mean Social Security income (dallars) With public ossistance income Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 562 1 355 30 492 281 8 332 89 3 637	2 791 2 522 46 202 315 6 596 52 3 225	2 068 1 894 39 508 344 8 413 108 2 364	2 274 1 910 50 967 517 8 539 36 5 146	2 076 1 605 35 213 645 8 142 62 1 301	911 756 24 075 215 6 608 64 2 041	1 156 1 083 42 921 110 9 161 30 4 811	1 490 1 175 33 095 377 7 983 67 5 753	1 619 1 331 35 883 430 7 715 69 6 698
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Married-couple families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollors)  POVERTY STATUS IN 1989	30 683 31 057 33 632 36 943 21 535 17 464	49 421 47 728 51 562 50 790 30 855 22 004	45 522 45 084 47 999 50 010 26 488 14 940	55 360 56 338 59 429 64 480 30 447 26 707	41 052 41 313 43 248 45 074 17 916 14 429	28 331 24 802 30 754 28 746 19 609 16 384	48 819 41 665 52 385 47 213 12 044 12 044	37 800 34 770 41 888 42 747 24 360 20 050	40 327 40 832 42 129 44 691 24 457 15 249
All Income Levels In 1989 Families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years	979 840 614 341 723 633 419 260 202 153 163 57	1 963 1 796 1 135 591 1 768 1 630 1 012 559 164 1 35 99	1 641 1 504 931 407 1 405 1 292 755 305 163 139 135 95	1 767 1 528 883 266 1 529 1 315 710 236 170 152 133 20	1 296 1 073 600 285 1 111 918 488 266 112 88 76	455 398 258 124 304 280 160 82 128 101 86 36	919 806 559 257 799 719 458 202 81 55 81	931 813 478 201 708 615 314 142 171 146 124 37	928 798 499 197 801 699 431 166 92 70 56
Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined Nonfomily hauseholder 65 years ond over  Persons for whom poverty status is determined Persons under 18 years Reloted children under 18 yeors Reloted children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over	624 469 118 3 652 1 053 1 047 694 361	1 002 776 175 6 985 2 046 2 036 1 278 361	534 406 94 5 714 1 574 1 133 431	532 444 154 5 777 1 520 1 520 1 176 680	839 706 362 4 556 1 025 1 025 675 765	526 378 119 1 829 392 382 212 207	222 188 14 3 106 999 999 714 140	640 513 214 3 244 746 744 469 438	721 566 219 3 755 946 946 651 436
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent belaw paverty level Househalder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Hauseholder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nanfamily householder 65 years and aver Persons Percent below paverty level Persons under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	33 14 14 70 47 62 31 36 9 7 422 11.6 220 214	48 2.4 29 48 7 25 15 25 16 7 16 7 119 85 59 280 4.0 99 89 83	53 3.2 37 53 39 53 37 53 37 53 39 104 62 20 257 4.5	2.4 32 39 8 14 9 9 - 23 23 23 23 8 15 15 15 15 131 2.3 46 46 38	75 5.7 70 48 36 58 31 117 12 17 5 153 112 83 377 8.3 90 90 35	22 4.4 11 15 5 7 - - 15 11 15 5 134 91 33 209 11.4 49 39 23 33 33	46 4.8 16 46 42 11 7 31 5 31 7 - 146 4.7 70 70	42 4.4 29 34 19 24 16 9 18 5 18 10 130 76 41 266 8.2 71 69 40	41 4.1 28 32 32 22 22 13 13 19 6 19 103 81 65 292 7.8 103
Persans 65 years and over	21 213 623	59 119 492	20 106 399	27 61 293	83 99 488	33 80 280	- 117 276	41 95 380	90 454

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshald and camplementary threshald are 400 persons. Oata based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder	County	Lafayette city, Bou	ulder Caunty	Langmant city, Bau	Ider County
Area	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION  Employed persons 16 years and over	2 671 436 568 172 382 390 33 31 253 38 152 100 20 96	3 649 425 813 421 463 676 - 27 421 26 138 133 57 49	3 504 551 738 292 453 587 - 54 254 46 262 148 62 57	1 912 300 106 41 120 381 — 21 233 10 344 215 61	2 563 293 335 126 355 422 40 262 33 370 146 107 74	2 330 247 496 158 326 225 - 15 239 9 322 129 72
INCOME IN 1989 Households Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$14,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$100,000 or mare Median (dallars) Mean (dallars) Median incame (dollars) Per capita incame (dollars)	2 063 125 192 156 459 407 408 197 70 49 26 517 31 582 750 30 000	3 184 381 476 496 752 402 328 277 35 37 17 263 23 768 770 36 742 13 131	2 373 16 94 100, 365 501 671 470 131 25 37 643 40 520 1 603 40 816	1 503 67 101 189 338 357 316 113 - 22 28 460 33 832 1 016 30 531	1 771 43 139 112 254 268 401 418 129 7 38 363 39 318 1 397 42 105 13 848	2 060 94 195 159 455 328 431 246 89 63 28 201 34 366 1 310 36 974
INCOME TYPE IN 1989  Hauseholds  Mean earnings (dallars)  With Sacial Security income (dallars)  Mean Social Security income (dallars)  With public assistance incame  Mean public assistance incame (dollors)	2 063 1 801 31 026 253 6 725 80 4 737	3 184 2 750 22 465 456 7 113 65 3 623	2 373 2 186 40 108 295 7 397 55 2 655	1 503 1 296 29 504 274 8 060 89 3 637	1 771 1 628 38 450 281 8 340 98 2 286	2 060 1 589 35 515 645 8 142 62 1 301
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars) Married-couple families (dallars) With own children under 18 years (dollars) Female householder, no husband present (dollars) With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 194 25 360 40 397 33 296 23 227 15 971	40 356 44 041 47 952 57 808 13 926 14 136	44 697 43 788 48 919 49 300 25 457 24 816	29 012 28 348 31 466 33 330 21 318 17 011	44 046 42 080 46 769 47 090 26 488 14 940	41 468 41 548 43 620 45 074 17 979 14 226
All Income Levels In 1989  Familles  Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Married-couple families Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 5 years. Female hauseholder, no husband present Householder warked in 1989 With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. With related children under 18 years. Unrelated Individuals for whom poverty status is determined. Nanfamily hauseholder 65 years and aver  Persans under 18 years	756 645 366 135 400 326 146 64 291 254 185 71 1 828 1 281 152 3 669 500	781 689 308 187 640 578 236 146 122 92 64 41 3 627 2 332 329 5 694 512	1 548 1 471 962 479 1 263 1 215 736 428 203 183 161 45 1 049 766 156 5 972	937 798 583 334 688 598 395 253 195 146 156 57 618 463 118 3 486	1 392 1 290 832 378 1 156 1 078 656 276 163 139 135 95 495 374 97 4 958 1 420	1 271 1 048 594 279 1 092 899 488 266 106 82 70 13 849 716 362 4 531 1 025
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persons 65 years and over  Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level Families Percent below poverty level Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Married-couple families Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years Female householder, no husband present Householder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years With related children under 18 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated children under 5 years Unrelated individuals Nonfamily householder 65 years and over Persons Percent helaw payerty level	496 288 271 99 13.2 65 88 62 26 17 26 66 41 55 36 383 242 26 632	512 338 468 84 10.9 62 39 32 24 16 	1 776 1 130 293  41 2.6 33 31 8 18 10 8 23 23 23 - 93 44 10 184	984 643 361 11.3 73 88 57 33 14 14 14 70 47 62 31 36 9 7	1 420 1 022 353 3.8 37 53 39 - - - 53 37 53 37 53 39 101 62 20 254 5.1	675 765 5.0 60 48 36 48 31 31 17 12 17 5 153 112 83
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years Persans 65 years and over  Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level: Persons below 50 percent af poverty level Persans below 125 percent of paverty level	17.2 118 114 21 26 291 703	29.3 54 54 18 36 908 1 944	3.1 24 24 15 10 39 . 383	21.1 220 214 142 21 213 623	100 100 56 20 103 396	7.9 90 90 35 83 79 468

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Ooto based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ongmont city, Bould	der County—Can.	-	Lauisville city, 8oulder Caunty
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)
OCCUPATION					
Executive, and monogerial occupations	1 013	1 674 250	<b>1 707</b> 207	<b>2 123</b>   192	<b>4 057</b> 764
Professional specialty occupations	141 104	181 104	180	297 40	951 249
echnicians and related suppart accupations	125	286	146 187	314	455
dministrative support occupations, including clerical	122	254	353 7	341 7	607 27
tratective service occupations	11	20	36	13	63
ervice occupations, except protective and hausehald arming, forestry, and fishing occupations	119	144 20	154	177	287 17
recision production, craft, and repair occupations	109	176	199	415	385
Machine operators, ossemblers, and inspectors 'ransportation and material moving occupations	103	109 64	105 82	236 66	118 70
landlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6	66	51	25	64
NCOME IN 1989					
Householdsess than \$5,000	901 61	1 128 39	1 <b>490</b> 52	1 610 61	<b>2 732</b> 72
5,000 ta \$9,999	105	20	149	232	102
10,000 to \$14,999 15,000 to \$24,999	117 261	66 148	166 316	72 222	137 292
25,000 to \$34,999	178 109	197 290	258 249	313 348	377 825
35,000 to \$49,999 50,000 to \$74,999	63	215	247	281	619
375,000 to \$99,999	7	78 75	34 19	58 23	209 99
Aedion (dollars)	20 869	38 553	26 490	31 778	41 721
Aean (dallars)	24 025 <b>505</b>	45 116 <b>936</b>	31 795 <b>945</b>	34 230 <b>994</b>	45 118 <b>1 937</b>
Median income (dollars)	25 625	41 343	34 704	37 431	45 656
Per capita income (dollors)	10 995	16 134	14 499	14 073	17 690
NCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households	901 756	1 128 1 060	<b>1 490</b> 1 175	1 610 1 322	<b>2 732</b> 2 463
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 075	41 992	33 095	35 868	46 405
With Social Security income Mean Social Security income (dollors)	205 6 653	105 9 303	377 7 983	430 7 715	307 6 621
Vith public assistance income	64	30	67	69	52
Mean public assistance incame (dallars)	2 041	4 811	5 753	6 698	3 225
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE Families (dollars)	28 331	47 685	37 800	40 332	49 582
With own children under 18 years (dallars)	24 802	41 665	34 770	40 832	47 653
Married-couple families (dollars)	<b>30 754</b> 28 746	<b>52 093</b> 47 213	<b>41 888</b> 42 747	<b>42 155</b> 44 691	<b>51 393</b> 50 119
Female householder, no husband present	1.00				
(dollars) With own children under 18 years (dallars)	19 609 16 384	<b>12 044</b> 12 044	<b>24 360</b> 20 050	<b>24 457</b> 15 249	32 186 23 603
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels In 1989					
Families	437	904	923	892	1 917
touseholder worked in 1989	380 244	786 567	802 471	769 490	1 750 1 097
With reloted children under 5 years	110	257	201 <b>707</b>	197	584
louseholder worked in 1989	286 262	<b>778</b> 698	611	<b>765</b> 670	1 <b>736</b> 1 598
Vith related children under 18 years	146	453 202	314 142	422 166	988 559
Female householder, no husband present	128	89	164	92	157
touseholder worked in 1989 With related children under 18 years	101	63 89	139 117	70 56	128 92
With related children under 5 years	36	42	37	19	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	527	196	640	740	976
Nonfomily householder	379	169	513	585	758
55 years ond over	128 1 812	3 048	214 <b>3 236</b>	227 3 <b>729</b>	175 <b>6 821</b>
Persans under 18 years Related children under 18 years	392 382	999 999	746 744	946 946	1 978 1 968
Related children 5 to 17 years	212	714	469	651	1 216
ersons 65 years and over	223	133	441	437	353
ncome In 1989 Below Poverty Level	20		40		24
Families Percent below payerty level	22 4.4	<b>46</b> 4.9	<b>42</b> 4.4	41 4.1	34 1.8
louseholder worked in 1989	11 15	16	29 34	28	15 34
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	5	46 42	34 19	32 32	-
Married-couple families	7	11	<b>24</b> 24	<b>22</b> 22	<b>25</b> 15
With related children under 18 years	_	11	16	13	25
With related children under 5 years	15	7 31	9 18	13 19	9
Householder worked in 1989	11	5	5	6	_
With related children under 18 years With related children under 5 years	15 5	31 31	18 10	19 19	9
Unrelated individuals	136	7	130	103	119
Nonfomily hauseholder55 years and over	93 28	Ξ	76 41	81 <sup>1</sup> 65	85 59
Persons Percent below paverty level	211 11.6	146	<b>266</b> 8.2	292	244
ersons under 18 years	49	4.8 70	71	7.8 103	3.6 77
Related children under 18 years Related children 5 to 17 years	39 23	70 12	69 40	103 65	67 67
		12	40		
Persons 65 years and aver	28	-	41	65	59
Persons 65 years and aver	28	117	95	90	83

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder	County			Totols for split t Boulder	
Area	Denver-8oul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder—Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02
All housing units	810 771	94 621	94 621	36 270	6 269	5 775	20 433	4 785	2 010	3 052 1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	7 681 72 313 116 122 229 159 137 738 119 825 42 618 85 315	1 458 9 467 13 282 30 101 18 661 9 671 2 670 9 311	1 458 9 467 13 282 30 101 18 661 9 671 2 670 9 311	527 3 035 3 934 9 649 8 957 4 976 1 400 3 792	60 705 688 2 257 1 187 1 293 64 15	529 2 009 2 053 395 133 78 578	172 1 975 2 955 7 620 3 590 1 459 612 2 050	225 1 014 1 443 1 163 210 183 67 480	14 47 76 249 168 498 234 724	143 100 250 554 660 916 170 259
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	18 131 133 182 231 789 244 050 143 995 39 624	2 040 13 540 26 692 31 020 16 494 4 835	2 040 13 540 26 692 31 020 16 494 4 835	1 491 7 643 10 965 9 536 4 852 1 783	77 808 1 053 1 862 2 000 469	21 502 2 031 2 354 716 151	195 2 186 5 905 7 689 3 514 944	25 316 1 458 1 954 883 149	22 205 479 788 435 81	26 431 983 1 152 332 128
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	41 280	3 902	3 902	2 360	146	301	264	191	43	161
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocont condominium housing units	31 195 9 570	4 463 558	4 463 558	3 146 375	63 8	248 45	193 17	145 9	68 -	190 49
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	807 005 778 947 770 491 2 849 777 1 025	93 784 86 950 82 809 801 154 237	93 784 86 950 82 809 801 154 237	36 014 36 054 36 105 110 27 83	6 269 6 250 6 261 17 9	5 775 5 670 5 722 - -	20 270 20 421 20 327 66 23 22	4 779 4 756 4 722 - -	2 010 1 998 2 005 - - -	3 035 3 037 3 037 30 — 30
Occupied housing units	737 806	88 402	88 402	34 681	6 024	5 392	19 534	4 612	1 944	2 929
HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gos	611 315 12 775 95 410 1 307 14 389 2 610	71 209 2 636 11 513 3 313 2 540	71 209 2 636 11 513 313 2 540	27 246 412 6 186 106 622 109	5 255 50 588 - 97 34	4 646 20 650 7 69	17 240 98 1 929 8 228	4 032 14 456 - 101	1 804 9 107 9 15	2 454 · 30 383 5 42
VEHICLES AVAILABLE	2 0.0	171	.,,	107						
None	57 233 245 580 287 240 147 753 1.8	4 787 28 192 36 097 19 326 1.9	4 787 28 192 36 097 19 326 1.9	2 812 14 065 12 668 5 136 1.6	173 1 640 2 705 1 506 2.0	222 1 563 2 522 1 085 1.9	1 074 5 860 8 205 4 395 1.9	129 972 2 582 929 2.0	73 650 911 310 1.8	202 1 225 1 169 333 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupled housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	453 990 50 646 130 054 84 115 109 662 79 513 283 816 151 994 95 509 21 198 11 423 3 692	54 027 6 583 17 107 10 370 12 637 7 330 34 375 19 532 11 628 2 161 838 216	54 027 6 583 17 107 10 370 12 637 7 330 34 375 19 532 11 628 2 161 838 216	16 003 1 977 4 713 2 772 3 599 2 942 18 678 11 216 5 903 1 094 373 92	4 154 495 1 257 818 1 069 515 1 870 1 139 5555 98 69	3 879 569 1 325 1 148 510 327 1 513 816 621 37 21	12 151 1 422 3 797 2 255 3 147 1 530 7 383 3 744 2 807 586 206	3 594 564 1 462 840 437 291 1 018 532 386 42 46	1 378 117 388 214 251 408 566 257 218 68 9	1 752 133 461 331 367 460 1 177 712 357 108
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over.  Owner-occupied housing units  Locking complete plumbing focilities.  No telephone in unit  No vehicle avoiloble  Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	1 802 1 642	2 037 11 230 8 559 12 122 1 894 88 011 86 237 1 774 391 368 23	2 037 11 230 8 559 12 122 1 894 88 011 86 237 1 774 391 368 23	569 4 303 2 998 	131 740 576 - 53 6 007 5 888 119 17 17	139 572 464  111 5 392 5 179 213  _	772 3 239 2 369 6 98 600 19 489 19 010 479 45 45	24 417 334 - 78 4 612 4 530 82 - -	30 415 396 - 25 1 944 1 944 - - -	68 533 461 - 84 2 899 2 871 28 30 30
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	50 906 24 673 72 649 16 709 55 940	54 422 25 202 9 671 1 951 7 720	54 422 25 202 9 671 1 951 7 720	58 105 24 263 5 909 731 5 178	56 753 26 369 392 85 307	41 425 25 400 472 167 305	43 395 24 527 1 668 444 1 224	52 540 29 354 195 96	66 902 31 134 171 70 101	44 922 27 695 226 88 138

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	r split trocts/BNA	's in 8oulder Cou	nty—Con.			
Area	Troct 121.03	Troct 121.04	Troct 122.03	Tract 122.04	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.05	Troct 125.08	Troct 125.10	Troct 126.03
All housing units	3 131	773	2 630	1 116	595	1 087	1 838	1 400	1 968	1 291
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or eorlier	119 459 559 1 151 540 221 31	28 128 190 311 71 15 11	71 304 603 1 021 531 80 20	6 138 162 177 152 117 50 314	3 23 6 21 75 135 117 215	5 165 209 440 254 7 - 7	23 35 439 661 397 181 102	119 116 470 428 246 17	27 28 232 1 159 398 43 13 68	28 141 162 537 329 94 —
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	6 390 837 1 183 527 188	21 105 352 220 75	26 660 1 423 521 - -	21 325 490 205 64 11	19 44 147 203 150 32	7 145 421 172 223 119	71 175 398 457 488 249	16 213 558 345 190 78	120 528 757 420 143	58 266 472 414 81
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS  Owner-occupied condominium housing units	150	44	250	140		00		74	465	43
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	150 234 41	44 5 -	358 661 47	148 104 3	14	92 174 13	=	72 8	206 30	43 24 -
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	3 124 2 949 2 935 23 - 23 2 995	764 760 760 - - - 759	2 557 2 616 2 630 - - - 2 476	1 106 1 110 1 110 6 6 -	595 595 595 - - - - 588	1 087 1 075 1 080 - - - 1 043	1 832 1 838 1 834 5 5 -	1 400 1 315 1 361 - - - 1 318	1 963 1 671 1 691 5 5 -	1 291 1 255 1 291 - - - 1 261
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	2 502 57 355 5 68 8	626 4 95 7 27	1 861 48 513 - 47 7	941 - 135 - 15	573 6 9 - - -	895 21 114 7 - 6	1 530 16 197 14 11	952 5 331 - 21 9	1 277 11 510 7 79	1 092 7 156 - 6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	69 1 109 1 365 452 1.8	13 157 409 180 2.1	275 1 269 727 205 1.4	133 636 242 80 1.3	11 197 272 108 1.9	44 299 464 236 2.0	57 488 822 401 1.9	58 569 484 207 1.7	32 514 901 437 2.0	32 275 618 336 2.1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  Owner-occupied housing units	2 177	627	1 031	207	399	597	1 223	583	1 492	929
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	349 789 423 397 219 818 363 408 40	102 250 155 1114 6 132 95 37	249 369 267 146 - 1 445 819 573 38 15	327 72 112 22 54 67 764 410 209 118 18	30 119 40 82 128 189 129 36 24	78 222 100 121 76 446 208 207 24	86 270 141 388 338 545 300 201 33	102 143 127 117 94 <b>735</b> 443 242 38 8	145 376 358 527 86 392 219 143 26 4	71 228 196 337 97 <b>332</b> 210 87 35
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 yeors and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing facilities No telephone in unit No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	59 273 268 - 13 2 972 2 925 47 23 16 7	7 22 22 - 6 759 759 - - -	33 224 126 - 73 2 476 2 370 106 - -	22 148 69 - 49 1 085 1 082 3 6	4 111 104 - - 7 588 579 9 - -	30 85 78 - - 1 043 1 036 7 -	9 363 343 - 33 1 763 1 757 6 5	12 117 75 - 26 1 318 1 297 21 - -	13 175 159 - - 9 1 879 1 879 - 5 5	8 76 71 - 5 1 261 1 261 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	53 890 28 006 331 112 219	79 003 52 095 44 31 13	35 914 26 190 449 89 360	62 441 20 791 248 22 226	74 331 21 756 99 31 68	64 638 27 724 102 10 92	67 401 36 651 98 19 79	44 603 27 366 179 44 135	67 589 47 749 70 37 33	72 000 35 310 53 6 47

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split trocts/8NA	's in Boulder County	—Con.			un (
Area	Tract 127.01	Troct 127.04	Tract 127.05	Tract 127.06	Tract 127.07	Troct 127.98	Troct 128	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.97	Troct 129.98
All housing units	1 444	214	1 788	2 325	626	1 266	608	3 053	961	2 068(
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	62 371 291 452 130 55 7	- 5 23 45 29 58 20 34	86 483 524 338 329 21 - 7	164 283 218 1 307 353 - -	11 18 32 264 155 48 15	41 160 131 264 326 252 18 74	14 52 18 216 180 45 19	396 1 070 1 059 186 119 35	50 615 184 35 - 26 51	134 354 901 257 38 17 367
BEDROOMS										-
No bedroom	55 340 578 390 81	- 11 72 93 38 -	7 530 886 307 58	7 53 323 946 767 229	47 190 155 143 91	6 77 196 521 345 121	- 8 95 302 162 41	12 354 938 1 240 406 103	50 145 582 161 23	9 98 1 015 714 193 39
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	156	-	422	72	_	- <u>-</u>	-	316	-	
Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	105 19	Ξ	445 60	114 47	Ξ	30	Ξ	235 45	=	-
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								0.050	041	2 068
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private compony Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 444 1 254 949 - -	212 34 113 2 2 -	1 781 1 783 1 726 7	2 325 2 311 2 278 - - -	626 262 181 - -	1 266 822 712 - -	608 473 38 - - - - 576	3 053 2 968 2 967 - - - 2 884	961 896 917 - - - 932	2 006 2 016 1 975 - - - 1 881
Occupied housing units HOUSE HEATING FUEL	1 384	199	1 623	2 229	602	1 208	3/0	2 004	732	1 861
Utility gos	1 084 71 180 - 49	184 9 2 - 4	1 418 198 7	2 040 8 176 	516 35 37 - 14	1 065 24 101 - 18	495 47 25 - 9	2 452 20 387 7 18	799 21 112 - -	1 659 171 51
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	7 333 529 515 2.3	5 26 83 85 2.4	45 791 626 161 1.6	63 390 1 003 773 2.2	11 188 212 191 2.2	25 201 454 528 2.5	- 63 212 301 2.7	39 877 1 331 637 2.0	30 179 524 199 2.1	153 592 787 349 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 141 154 508 150 265 64 243 182 54 7	136 4 16 41 49 26 63 36 19 6	587 101 369 78 32 7 1 036 670 339 19 -	1 834 236 502 331 684 81 395 289 98	498 62 126 86 150 74 104 46 29 14 7	976 95 245 149 275 212 232 144 68 20	496 64 106 81 168 77 80 17 40 12 -	1 965 164 794 605 262 140 919 455 408 21 29	771 167 270 233 54 47 161 95 66	1 378 242 349 358 237 192 503 303 172 16
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	- 81 69 - 7 1 384 1 377 7 - -	4 42 34 - 5 197 191 6 2 2	45 76 43 - 15 1 616 1 582 34 7	271 262 - 22 2 229 2 207 2 207 - -	13 92 84 - 7 602 592 10 - -	177 174 - - 1 208 1 196 12 - -	5 97 86 - - 576 570 6 - -	21 244 189  25 2 884 2 811 73  _	17 30 30 - 6 932 884 48 - -	101 333 280 - - 80 1 881 1 776 105 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	68 193 39 891 60 25 35	37 291 29 079 26 8 18	40 110 31 203 124 27 97	76 380 38 702 81 19 62	55 528 26 306 50 29 21	82 552 38 614 39 14 25	51 309 38 484 - -	45 543 27 053 150 25 125	46 531 22 691 63 22 41	33 672 25 731 266 127 139

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals fa	r split tracts/8NA	's in 8aulder Caur	nty—Can.			
2	Area	Tract 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Tract 131.04	Tract 132.04	Troct 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05
4	All housing units	3 089	2 336	1 107	762	2 310	1 554	2 405	1 067	2 292	1 440
ann age done gay	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 ta March 1990	70 561 1 109 464 176 152 74 483	150 485 378 983 276 47 -	6 182 290 559 17 16 15 22	24 161 139 369 65 - 4	8 42 127 1 357 645 49 16 66	55 305 172 731 186 23 22 60	37 261 541 1 017 383 46 13	24 394 164 357 40 54 	- 16 43 165 335 396 283 1 054	46 656 601 109 13 - 15
	Na bedroom	12 229 1 077 1 214 470 87	13 118 428 927 673 177	6 138 274 342 310 37	- 177 271 293 21	53 556 975 577 149	99 281 435 574 165	86 434 937 755 193	14 254 161 272 273 93	68 282 755 884 190	143 273 771 241 12
	Owner-occupied condominium hausing units	144 87 —	47 58 9	22 49 8	57 14 -	Ξ	99 100 10	100 16 7	2 <u>2</u>	=	13 4
	SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	3 083 3 061 3 040 - - - 2 977	2 336 2 238 1 810 - - - 2 265	1 107 1 053 1 051 8 - 8	762 756 749 - - - 734	2 310 2 310 1 996 10 10 -	1 554 1 533 1 450 - - - 1 471	2 405 2 357 2 061 - - 2 343	1 060 1 067 1 019 28 14 14 987	2 263 2 292 2 277 29 - 8 2 192	1 440 1 435 1 406 - - - 1 359
	HOUSE HEATING FUEL  Utility gas	2 611 28 272 - 66	1 970 - 241 - 45 9	760 17 244 - 37 2	713 10 6 - 5	2 012 67 159 8 15	1 344 24 69 - 28 6	2 146 21 131 - 45	849 - 138 - -	2 032 7 110 - 43	1 245 3 111 - -
	VEHICLES AVAILABLE  None	107 612 1 637	30 431 1 161	12 199 575	- 141 340	56 477 1 020	16 342 557	54 481 1 109	_ 250 448	191 728 972	10 306 739
	3 or moreVehicles per household	621 2.0	643 2.1	274 2.1	253 2.3	708 2.2	556 2.3	699 2.2	289 2.2	301 1.7	304 2.0
	YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 298 309 909 579 247 254 679 340 262 31 36	1 881 288 679 363 414 137 384 192 146 36 10	695 141 228 147 148 31 365 240 121 2 - 2	695 95 226 209 147 18 39 30 4 - 5	1 673 197 424 332 587 133 588 253 232 67 36	1 239 154 460 215 318 92 232 120 89 8	1 876 208 514 449 567 138 467 195 232 20 20	606 85 266 71 166 18 381 237 137 7	1 428 221 296 219 239 453 764 350 252 89 56	1 055 184 612 178 76 5 304 226 71 7
I	SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
	No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and aver  Owner-occupied housing units Lacking complete plumbing facilities.  No telephone in unit No vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing facilities.  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 ar more persons per room  1.01 ar more persons per room  1.01 ar more persons per room	8 293 261 - - 78 2 977 2 917 60 - -	25 185 136 - - 2 2 265 2 243 22 - - -	5 72 57 - 6 1 052 1 017 35 8	5 162 157 - - 734 734 - -	93 321 267 20 2 251 2 220 31 10	39 107 92 - 6 1 471 1 471 - -	30 341 322 - 8 20 2 343 2 325 18 - -	27 4 4 - - - 959 944 15 28 28	114 604 463 - 20 118 2 184 2 161 23 8 8	16 26 26 - - 1 359 1 310 49 - -
	Mean heusehold Income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallars) Renter-occupied housing units (dallars) Household income in 1989 belaw poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 693 29 860 118 56 62	60 534 28 559 92 47 45	50 603 33 529 11 5	58 538 39 556 32 23	43 811 24 858 162 56 106	63 093 26 063 28 21 7	55 323 29 666 60 38 22	59 801 32 816 20 - 20	38 517 20 276 247 93 154	44 249 33 541 70 33 37

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split tro	cts/BNA's in Boulde	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 133.06	Troct 133.07	Troct 133.0B	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03	Troct 135.04	Troct 137.01
Ali housing units	1 512	1 461	1 562	1 454	1 382	1 723	1 929	890	2 269
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- B6 421 795 180 23 - 7	36 73 120 418 67B 96 24 16	13 25 90 272 478 436 90 158	19 99 156 150 180 159	153 30B 837 53 1B	23 321 282 738 257 93	35 1B6 849 501 223 56 79	3 36 735 97 - - 19	196 256 657 562 109 78 411
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	7 176 412 620 228 69	130 497 555 219 60	46 200 712 463 111 30	4 322 634 419 47 2B	66 306 567 352 91	59 190 71B 557 154 45	9 315 540 767 223 75	6 6 119 323 385 51	73 271 459 840 530 96
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	B 7 -	20	17	27 21 6	31 1B -	98 59 -	=	=	== =
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Complete kitchen focilities	1 503	1 461	1 562	1 454	1 382	1 626	1 920	B78	2 121
Source of woter, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer	1 503 1 512 1 49B	1 461 1 441	1 562 1 546	1 454 1 459	1 382 1 385	1 723 1 71B	1 929 1 91B	B90 B7B	699 71 217
Locking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	- - - 1 437	- - - 1 399	- - - 1 482	- - 1 340	- - 1 320	11 6 5 <b>1 651</b>	1 835	7 - 866	28 74 1 882
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	1 094 8 308 - 27	1 191 9 156 - 38 5	1 405 4 55  18	1 192 12 136 - -	1 247 13 60 - -	1 285 15 325 - 26	1 466 19 2B9 - 61	844 - 15 - 7 -	602 682 125 40 433
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	65 434 593 345 1.9	79 495 537 2BB 1.B	139 595 481 267 1.6	136 591 393 220 1.6	24 341 631 324 2.1	150 659 586 256 1.7	194 559 687 395 1.8	27 105 397 337 2.4	13 300 910 659 2.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   Renter-occupied housing units   1989 to Morch 1990   1985 to 1988   1980 to 1984   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1969 or eorlier   1969 or eorlier   1969 or eorlier   1970 to 1979   1969 or eorlier   1980	827 103 376 136 150 62 610 319 235 48 8	729 41 144 131 228 185 670 271 299 55 33 12	975 110 210 161 217 277 507 310 166 4 27	515 37 168 44 103 163 825 373 368 62 11	842 118 312 161 246 5 478 26B 181 29	721 93 267 129 172 60 930 505 352 47 26	916 63 162 197 328 166 919 405 345 151 1B	698 73 215 122 245 43 168 92 57 14	1 560 161 593 278 32B 200 <b>322</b> 172 77 64 9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	55 175 140 - 9 1 437 1 374 63 - -	30 31B 1B6 	82 502 453 6 89 1 482 1 454 28	135 223 135 - 7 66 1 340 1 260 B0 - -	56 99 87 - 12 5 1 320 1 262 58 - -	82 371 192 6 12 105 1 640 1 617 23 11 6	66 387 226 - 34 120 1 835 1 800 35 - -	25 70 70 7 7 5 859 836 23 7 7	69 143 143 5 - 3 1 780 1 752 2B 102 102
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	42 622 26 726 124 23 101	45 B54 22 540 146 11 135	28 451 20 361 162 66 96	29 061 18 463 265 48 217	51 138 27 924 99 12 87	41 554 22 420 161 36 125	39 063 25 23B 193 50 143	43 847 36 20B 24 10	75 321 26 673 126 56 70

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder city, 1	Boulder Caunty				
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.02	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.05	Tract 123	Tract 124.01
All housing units	1 962	3 052	2 238	713	2 967	2 559	1 005	1 885	805	1 929
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 ta 1949  1939 ar earlier	14 47 76 212 157 498 234 724	143 100 250 554 660 916 170 259	97 414 455 663 423 115 20 51	28 128 183 280 57 7 11	4 246 392 926 500 217 127 555	64 252 591 1 021 531 80 20	6 138 151 143 101 117 40 309	187 142 278 379 164 50 685	51 133 289 166 62 71 33	59 111 41 87 150 415 262 804
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	22 205 479 778 397 81	26 431 983 1 152 332 128	6 316 450 835 464 167	94 336 216 67	312 1 200 866 409 137 43	26 660 1 395 478 -	21 271 436 202 64 11	209 670 619 251 61 75	92 305 376 13 13	133 546 557 343 205 145
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS	40	141	150	.,	007	251	120		5	. 102
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vacant condominium housing units	43 68 -	161 190 49	150 234 41	44 5 -	207 274 40	351 644 47	132 91 3	64 79 12	81 11	101
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Camplete kitchen facilities	1 0/0	2 025	0.000	704	2 070	2.40/	00.5	1 <b>8</b> 75	798	1 911
Source of woter, public system ar private company  Sewoge dispasal, public sewer Lacking camplete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	1 957	3 035 3 037 3 037 30 - 30 2 929	2 238 2 175 2 161 16 16 2 143	704 707 707 - - - 713	2 879 2 967 2 967 - - - 2 745	2 486 2 545 2 559 - - - 2 405	995 999 999 6 6 - <b>983</b>	1 885 1 885 1 833	805 805 - - - 774	1 918 1 929 11 - 11 1 847
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 756 9 107 9 15	2 454 30 383 5 42	1 692 49 321 5 68	587 4 88 7 27	1 782 81 753 - 87 42	1 803 48 500 47 7	833 135 15	1 373 23 392 15 30	362 8 324 23 51 6	1 576 43 207 - 12
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	73 650 896 277 1.8	202 1 225 1 169 333 1.6	35 703 1 030 375 1.9	6 146 388 173 2.1	555 1 298 630 262 1.2	270 1 231 706 198 1.4	127 557 219 80 1.3	243 895 517 178 1.4	75 507 154 38 1.2	254 769 490 334 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-eccupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 ar earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	117 369 214 233 397 566 257	1 752 133 461 331 367 460 1 177 712 357 108	1 453 238 524 239 298 154 690 331 335 24	596 102 241 155 92 6 117 80 37	506 94 163 87 98 64 2 239 1 409 664 88 66	994 242 346 260 146 - 1 411 785 573 38 15	305 72 95 17 54 67 678 338 200 113 18	222 19 64 58 25 56 1 611 994 440 104 56	11 - - 5 6 - 763 447 297 19 - -	497 121 128 52 70 126 1 350 1 031 218 69 14 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years ond over  Owner-occupied hausing units  Lacking complete plumbing focilities  Na telephone in unit	415 396 -	68 533 461 -	22 178 173 -	- 22 22 - -	151 310 116 -	33 224 126 -	11 14 <b>8</b> 69 - 4	20 210 69 - -	- 7 - -	36 172 140 -
Na vehicle avoilable	25 1 896 1 896 -	84 2 899 2 871 28 30 30	5 2 127 2 105 22 16	6 713 713 - - -	165 2 745 2 703 42 -	73 2 405 2 299 106 -	49 977 974 3 6	117 1 833 1 774 59 -	- 774 67 <b>8</b> 96 - -	53 1 836 1 806 30 11 11
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	64 537 31 134 171 70	44 922 27 695 226 88 138	65 208 29 757 228 51	78 161 56 992 33 20	45 280 19 166 693 34 659	35 060 26 135 444 89 355	64 327 20 502 248 22 226	44 <b>88</b> 0 22 260 569 20 549	200 464 16 768 234 - 234	59 140 14 946 912 76 836

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	-				Boulder city, Bouk	der County—Can.					
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.02	Tract 125.03	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.07	Tract 125.08 (pt.)	Tract 125.09	Tract 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 12	ш
All housing units	585	1 082	1 369	-	1 838	1 626	1 309	1 328	1 554		3(:
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											П
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 ta 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1949 939 or earlier	3 23 6 21 65 135 117 215	5 165 209 435 254 7 —	- 49 66 448 679 127 - -	- - - - -	23 35 439 661 397 181 102	16 - 198 485 851 70 6	119 109 456 389 236	106 18 98 1 005 101	22 208 1 038 282 4		11 13 6
EDROOMS											
o bedroom	19 44 147 197 146 32	7 145 421 172 223 114	31 422 357 232 258 69	-	71 175 398 457 488 249	134 297 798 253 144	16 213 481 331 190 78	82 88 555 482 121	49 404 633 356 112		8 17 3
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS											
wner-occupied condaminium housing units nter-occupied condominium housing units occupied condominium housing units	14 -	92 174 13	32 40 7	=	=	=	74 72 8	17 -	430 190 30		1.
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS			-				1 600	1 000	1.554		201
Implete kitchen focilities urce of woter, public system or private compony wage disposal, public sewer cking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units  Occupied housing units	585 585 585 - - - - 578	1 082 1 075 1 075 - - - - 1 038	1 369 1 352 1 361 6 - 6	-	1 832 1 838 1 834 5 5 -	1 626 1 626 1 626 7 7 -	1 309 1 309 1 309 - - - - 1 227	1 328 1 328 1 328 - - - - 1 300	1 554 1 548 1 554 - - - 1 510		30' 30' 30'
DUSE HEATING FUEL	3/6	1 030	1 302	_	1 700	1 303	1 227				
ility gasttled, tonk, or LP gos ctricityel oil, kerosene, etc other fuelsttlel used	563 6 9 -	890 21 114 7 -	1 036 14 193 13 39 7	=	1 530 16 197 14 11	1 285 22 246 - 32	866 - 331 - 21 9	1 250 - 40 - 10	1 030 443 37		202 74 - 11
EHICLES AVAILABLE											
oneor morehides per household	7 197 266 108 1.9	44 299 464 231 1.9	91 587 470 154 1.5	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	57 488 822 401 1.9	39 514 663 369 2.0	58 518 450 201 1.7	86 318 584 312 2.0	12 446 718 334 2.0		23 4 1
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											
Owner-occupied housing units  289 to Morch 1990  285 to 1988  280 to 1984  2770 to 1979  269 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  285 to 1988  280 to 1984  2770 to 1979  279 or earlier	393 30 119 40 82 122 185 125 36 24	592 78 222 100 1116 76 446 208 207 24	506 33 74 83 146 170 796 386 285 75 50	-	1 223 86 270 141 388 338 545 300 201 33 11	850 77 198 136 145 294 735 499 208 15	525 92 116 120 110 87 702 443 218 33 8	1 012 78 298 106 274 256 288 129 123 23	1 187 104 299 299 461 24 323 173 120 26		292 152 140
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
o telephone in unit	104 - - 7 578	30 85 78 - - - 1 038	15 274 130 - - 44 1 296	1	9 363 343 - - 33 1 763	14 211 211 - - 7	12 99 61 - 26 1 227	254 157 - - 68 1 300 1 300	118 102 - - 1 510 1 510		29:
1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  2cking complete plumbing facilities	569 9 - - -	1 031 7 - - -	1 279 17 6 6	=	1 757 6 5 5 -	1 567 11 7 7	1 206 21 - - -	- - - -	- - - -		2
Acan household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dallars)  ousehold income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	21 708 99 31	64 649 27 724 102 10 92	84 704 24 609 117 8 109	=	67 401 36 651 98 19 79	43 949 22 858 309 24 285	46 302 28 081 163 44 119	52 722 42 276 24 4 20	70 345 46 990 40 24 16	1	8 59 8

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

All bowling uells.				-Con.	ty, Boulder County-	Boulder ci				Census Tract or Block Numbering
VERK STRUCTURE BUILT   1989 to March 1990.   28	ct 137.01 (pt.)							Troct 126.04		Area
1989 to Morch 1990	13	-	324	4	-	434	221	3 889	1 270	All housing units
1885   1986   141   302   91   222   - 90   - 91   177   1										YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT
1870 to 1979	8		90	Ξ	_	222			141	1985 to 1988
150 to 1959	- 5	=	46	Ξ.	Ξ.	31	28	1 312	530	1970 to 1979
No bedroom		Ξ	23	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	347 27		1950 to 1959
Dedroom	_	-	9	4	-	-	-	10	-	
2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	-	-		-	-	_ 172	24		_	No bedroom
A   Section	13	Ξ.	94	- - 4	=	194 62	172	1 218	261 461	2 bedrooms3 bedrooms
None-occupied condominium housing units	= =	Ξ	17 -	_	_	5 -	Ξ			5 or more bedrooms
Renter-occupied condominium housing units   24   637   80   89   - 30										
Complete kitchen foolities	=	E	30	Ξ	Ξ	89	80	637	43 24 -	Renter-occupied condominium housing units
Source of worker, public system or private compony										
Coccupied politifies	13 8	1	283		Ξ	434	221	3 879	1 255	Source of woter, public system or private company
None	=	Ξ.	307	4	Ξ	434 - -	214 - -	29	1 2/0	Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units
HOUSE HEATING FUEL    Utility gos	- 13		- 290	-4	_	- 391			- 1 240	Renter-occupied housing units
Sortiet   Form   Form						-				
156   987   73   61   -   44   -   -   -     -     -	5	-	236	4	-	330			1 071	Utility gos
None	8	<u> </u>	_	Ξ	Ξ	61	73 -	987 8	_	Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.
None	=	=	10	Ξ	=	=	12 -	39	6 -	No fuel used
1										
329   338   15   12   - 67   67   67	- 8	= 1		4	=	199		1 772	271	1
Owner-occupied housing units         913         756         115         136         -         -         116         -           1989 to Morch 1990         71         103         14         41         -         -         32         -           1985 to 1988         223         291         73         88         -         -         43         -           1980 to 1984         196         75         28         7         -         23         -           1970 to 1979         330         147         -         -         -         11         -           1966 or earlier         93         140         -         -         -         7         -           Renter-occupied housing units         327         2 917         87         255         -         4         174         -           1989 to Morch 1990         210         1 824         63         211         -         -         109         -	5 2.4	Ξ	67	1.0	Ξ.	12	15	338	329	3 or more
1989 to Morch 1990										
1980 to 1984	13	=	32	=	=	41	14	103	71	1989 to Morch 1990
1969 or earlier	8	=	23	Ξ	=		28	75	196	1980 to 1984
1707 10 Molecular 1790	5 -		7 174	<del>-</del> 4	Ξ.		- 87	140 <b>2 917</b>	93 <b>327</b>	Renter-occurried housing units
1980 to 1984 30 174 6 -	=	=	59	Ξ	=		63 24 —	812	87	1980 to 1984
1970 to 1979	Ξ	Ξ	Ė	4 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	92	-	19/0 to 19/9
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS
No telephone in unit	- 5	_	- 15	-	-		-			Householder 65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units 67 141 6 9 12 _ Locking complete plumbing focilities	5 -		12	=	=	9		141 -		Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities
No telephone in unit	= =	=	-	Ξ	=	•	Ξ	158	_	No vehicle avoilable
Complete plumbing focilities     1 240     3 644     202     391     -     4 290     -       1.00 or less persons per room     1 240     3 462     202     391     -     4 290     -       1.01 or more persons per room     -     182     -     -     -     -     -	13 13				=			3 462		1.00 or less persons per room
Locking complete plumbing focilities	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	=	=	Ξ	29 24	Ξ	Locking complete plumbing focilities
1.01 or more persons per room 5	<b></b>		-	-	-	-	20. 522		71 007	Mean household income in 1989:
Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) 35 315 20 190 34 667 33 328 — 26 064 34 167 — Household income in 1989 below poverty level 53 986 37 31	62 030	=	34 167	26 064	=	33 328	34 667	20 190	35 315	Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units 6 72 14 5	-	= =	-	Ξ	Ξ	5	14	72	6	Owner-occupied housing units

## Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	1	Broomfield city (pt.)	, Boulder County			Lafaye	tte city, Boulder Co	unty	
Area	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.03	Troct 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 131.05	Troct 128 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.97 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 130.98 (pt.)
All housing units	1 039	2 397	749	2 084	-	2 861	926	1 980	8
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1949 939 or earlier	6 182 279 555 17 - -	- 18 362 755 1 199 48 15	24 155 139 362 65 - 4	30 368 252 978 350 94 12	-	361 1 055 1 000 154 95 35	- 45 603 177 24 - 26 51	123 351 876 217 38 17 358	- - - - - - 8
EDROOMS									
o bedroom	6 127 254 309 310 33	51 418 300 726 713 189	177 271 280 21	20 263 322 556 697 226	1	12 354 882 1 116 394 103	50 134 565 161 16	9 98 1 015 673 153 32	
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
wner-occupied condominium housing units enter-occupied condominium housing units poont condominium housing units	22 49 8	Ē	57 14 -	67 - -	=	301 224 45	Ξ	24	
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
omplete kitchen facilities urace of water, public system or private company wage disposol, public sewer cking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 039 1 029 1 031 8 - 8	2 397 2 388 2 397 - - - - 2 301	749 749 749 - - - 721	2 084 2 084 2 084 9 9	-	2 861 2 823 2 847 - - - 2 694	926 884 905 - - - 897	1 980 1 963 1 970 - - - 1 793	
Occupied housing unitsOCCUPIED TO SET OCCUPIED TO SET	777	2 301	/21	2 003	_	2 074	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
tility gas orthed, tonk, or LP gos ectricity yel oil, kerosene, etc II other fuels	727 6 231 - 33	1 981 34 205 - 59 22	700 10 6 - 5	1 847 146 - 10	- - - -	2 282 9 378 7 18	785 11 101 - -	1 571 171 51	
EHICLES AVAILABLE		22	_	10					
oneor morehicles per household	12 196 531 260 2.1	104 798 924 475 1.8	141 333 247 2.3	57 505 917 , .524 2.1	- - -	39 817 1 239 599 1.9	30 169 513 185 2.1	153 577 770 293 1.7	3
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 989 to Morch 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 969 or earlier	660 141 228 145 146 - 339 228 111 - -	1 409 86 260 216 431 416 892 497 269 63 54	682 95 220 209 140 18 39 30 4	1 403 173 549 248 352 81 600 384 171 35	-	1 828 164 744 585 237 98 866 425 393 21 21	743 163 257 233 54 36 154 88 66	1 300 242 324 330 219 185 493 303 162 16	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
o telephone in unit	- 41 28 - 6 991	58 383 282 - 17 2 301 2 249	5 162 157 - - 721 721	68 154 109 - 30 1 994 1 962	-	21 219 164 - 25 2 694 2 621	17 25 25 - - 6 897 855	101 328 275 - 80 1 793 1 695	
1.01 or more persons per room	35	52 - - -	=	32 9 9	-	73 - - -	42 - - -	98  - -	
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	50 488 33 644 11 5	44 495 24 876 168 49 119	58 298 39 556 32 23	71 261 23 621 181 8 173	-	45 040 27 255 150 25 125	46 456 21 359 63 22 41	33 378 23 402 259 120 139	55 45

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Oota based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Conserve Trust on Plack Numbering	Text. For delin	mond of fermio or		,	Longmant city,	Boulder County				
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)
All housing units	2 004	7	2 057	935	2 268	1 400	1 493	1 456	1 514	1 436
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 ta Morch 1990	8 - 118 1 291 564 17 - 6	- - - - - - 7	22 245 516 971 283 - - 20	24 343 145 351 40 23	16 43 165 335 372 283 1 054	46 656 601 97 - - -	86 416 795 180 16	36 73 120 418 673 96 24 16	13 25 90 252 466 428 90 150	19 99 156 150 173 159 680
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	53 495 827 494 135	- - 7 -	78 366 766 671 176	14 241 143 236 235 66	68 282 740 884 181 113	143 263 754 228 12	7 176 412 608 228 62	130 497 555 214 60	33 188 697 455 111 30	4 318 620 419 47 28
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										27
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	-	Ē	100 16 7	22	Ξ	13 4	8 7 -	20	17 -	21 6
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										1 407
Complete kitchen facilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposol, public sewer Lacking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units Occupied housing units	2 004 2 004 1 996 10 10 -	7 7 7 - - - 7	2 057 2 045 2 037 - - - 2 002	928 935 929 14 — 14 868	2 239 2 268 2 253 29 - 8 2 168	1 400 1 400 1 400 - - - 1 323	1 484 1 493 1 493 - - - 1 418	1 456 1 456 1 436 - - - 1 394	1 514 1 514 1 514 	1 436 1 436 1 425 - - - 1 326
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	1 814 8 127 8 15	7 - - - -	1 864 119 - 19	737 131 - -	2 008 7 110 - 43	1 209 3 111 - -	1 075 8 308 - 27	1 186 9 156 - 38 5	1 370 4 42 - 18	1 178 12 136 - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	56 441 897 578 2.1	- - 7 4.0	45 417 967 573 2.1	232 396 240 2.1	182 728 972 286 1.7	10 295 727 291 2.0	65 429 586 338 1.9	79 495 532 288 1.8	118 595 454 267 1.7	129 584 393 220 1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT			٠							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 ar earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 or earlier	1 434 164 377 300 519 74 538 247 204 67 20	- - - - - 7 7 - -	1 623 160 481 427 484 71 379 179 187 6 7	507 72 208 61 160 6 361 237 117 7	1 428 221 296 219 239 423 740 341 237 89 56	1 019 184 601 178 56 304 226 71 7	808 911 376 129 150 62 610 319 235 48 8	724 36 144 131 228 185 670 271 299 55 33	952 110 203 157 217 265 482 285 166 4 27	501 37 168 44 103 149 825 373 368 62 11
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Na telephone in unit	251 197 - 20 1 962 1 931 31 10	- - - - - 7 7 - - -	22 257 238 - 20 2 002 1 984 18 - -	14 - - - - - 854 839 115 14	114 604 463  20 118 2 160 2 137 23 8 8	16 13 13 - - 1 323 1 274 49 - -	55 175 140 - 9 1 418 1 355 63 - -	30 318 186 — 63 1 394 1 361 33 —	69 490 441 6 81 1 434 1 406 28 -	135 209 121 - 7 59 1 326 1 246 80 - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dallors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Hausehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	42 308 24 166 162 56	24 909 - - - -	55 356 28 250 52 30 22	58 353 33 818 20 - 20	38 517 20 704 232 93 139	44 203 33 541 65 28 37	42 406 26 726 124 23 101	45 859 22 540 146 11 135	28 423 20 940 141 58 83	29 715 18 463 258 41 217

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Le	ongmont city, Bou	der County-Con.				Louisville city,	Boulder County		
Area	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Tract 131.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 342	1 718	1 922	881	-	37	13	3 019	1 690	26
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
989 to Morch 1990	153 308 802 48 18 -	23 321 277 738 257 93 -	35 186 849 501 223 56 72	- 3 36 735 93 - - 14	-	5 16 - 16 - - -	- - - - 13 -	70 535 1 109 443 176 152 67 467	150 463 334 704 34 5 -	13
EEDROOMS										
o bedroom	- 66 295 538 352 91	54 190 718 557 154 45	9 315 540 760 223 75	6 6 119 323 376 51	-	- - 32 5 -	- - 13 -	12 215 1 062 1 195 458 77	13 101 385 701 420 70	- 11 13 - 2
ONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units tenter-occupied condominium housing units ocont condominium housing units	31 18 -	98 5 <b>9</b>	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	144 87 -	47 58 9	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
omplete kitchen focilities ource of woter, public system or privote company ewoge disposal, public sewer ocking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	1 342 1 342 1 330 - - - 1 291	1 621 1 718 1 718 6 6 -	1 913 1 922 1 911 - - - 1 828	869 1 881 878 7 7 -	-	37 32 21 - - - 33	13 - - - - - 13	3 013 3 019 2 998 - - - 2 907	1 690 1 690 1 690 - - - - 1 633	26 15 13 - - - 26
OUSE HEATING FUEL	'*		. 020	037						
Itility gos	1 218 13 60 - -	1 280 15 325 - - 26	1 459 19 289 - 61	835 	- - - -	33 - - - - -	13 - - - - -	2 555 14 272 - 66	1 405 - 184 - 35 9	26 - - - -
TEHICLES AVAILABLE										
one or more ehicles per household	19 330 618 324 2.1	150 654 586 256 1.7	194 559 680 395 1.8	27 101 397 332 2.4	-	- 27 6 2.5	- 13 - 2.0	107 586 1 611 603 2.0	22 386 905 320 1.9	26 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  989 to Morch 1990  985 to 1988  970 to 1979  969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  989 to Morch 1990  985 to 1988  980 to 1984  970 to 1979  969 or eorlier	467 257	721 93 267 129 172 60 925 505 347 47 26	916 63 162 197 328 166 912 405 338 151 18	694 73 215 122 245 39 163 92 57 14		33 11 17 - 5 - - - - -	13 - - 13 - - - -	2 258 309 897 572 226 254 649 340 240 23 36 10	1 266 244 548 268 206 	24 24 2 2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
to telephone in unit	[ 58	77 371 192 6 12 105 1 640 1 617 23 6	66 387 226 — 34 120 1 828 1 773 35 —	25 70 70 7 5 850 827 23 7	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	- 5 5 - - 33 33 - -	- - - - 13 13 - -	8 288 256 — 78 2 907 2 847 60 —	16 98 49 - - 1 633 1 611 22	26 24 - - - 26 26 - -
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) dousehold income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	28 064 99	41 554 22 492 156 36 120	39 063 25 126 193 50 143	44 066 36 301 20 6	-	76 382 - - - -	53 518 - - - -	48 644 30 174 103 49 54	58 754 28 025 92 47 45	57 971 7 464 - - -

# Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

Data based on sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of 1	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
All housing units	48	_	893	60	71	111	10	5	_	91
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	37 11 -		22 45 104 488 117 106 11	- 7 31 14 8 -	7 52 12 - - - -	- 11 34 51 - 10 5	- - - 10 - -	- - 5 - -	-	- 7 14 39 10 17
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	- 10 38	=	74 387 348 63 21	21 11 16 4 8	- 28 43 - -	54 54 3 -	- - 6 4 -	- - - - 5	=	- 77 14 - -
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										١
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	_	Ξ	=	=	7 17 -	16 13 -	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ē
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities	36 48 -	-	886 774 774 7 - 7	60 53 53 - - - 46	71 71 71 - - - <b>71</b>	111 111 111 - - - 108	10 10 10 - - -	5 - 5 - - - - 5	:	91 6 52 - - - 91
HOUSE HEATING FUEL	-	_	032	40	<b>,</b>	100	10	,	_	,,
Utility gos	_	- - - -	810 8 34 - -	39 - 7 - - -	58 - 13 - -	108 - - - - -	10 - - - -	5 - - - -	- - - -	86 5 - - - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	- 15 33 2.7	=	34 406 335 77 1.6	7 11 21 7 1.8	5 38 21 7 1.4	6 79 23 - 1.2	4 6 1.2	- - - 5 8.0	=	- 51 34 6 1.5
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  1980 to 1979  1969 or earlier	19 - 18 11 -	-	724 111 265 184 99 65 128 32 73 16	31 - 9 - 22 - 15 15 - - -	37 7 23 7 - - 34 34 - -	22 	6 - - - 6 4 4 - -	5 - - 5 - - - -	-	58 10 27 7 7 7 33 - 24 5 - 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit	-	-	37 95 95 - - 8	7 - - - - -	-	11 - - - - -	4 - - - -	-	-	- 18 14 - -
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	48 - - -	-	845 820 25 7 - 7	46 46 - - - -	71 71 - - -	108 108 - - - -	10 10 - - - -	5 5 - - - -	= = =	91 91 - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	=	=	31 177 18 567 103 61 42	95 190 13 904 11 11	58 851 28 472 5	36 296 23 063 - -	58 800 24 000 - -	63 350 - - -	=	29 224 12 157 16 - 16

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Oata based an sample and subject ta sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Baulder County	—Can.			
Area	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Tract 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.05 (pt.)	Tract 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 128 (pt.)
All housing units	414	21	1 223	214	1 354	2 325	622	905	608
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 ta 1988 1980 ta 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 ta 1969 1950 ta 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	27 6 24 121 116 39 13 68	- - 7 14 - -	62 280 189 424 130 55 7 7	- 5 23 45 29 58 20 34	45 261 384 307 329 21 - 7	164 283 218 1 307 353 - -	11 18 32 264 155 48 15	17 54 42 2002 278 229 18 65	14 52 18 216 180 45 19
BEDROOMS									
Na bedroom	71 124 124 64 31	- 5 11 5	21 168 563 390 81	- 11 72 93 38 -	7 357 692 245 53	7 53 323 946 767 229	47 190 151 143 91	6 12 102 341 323 121	8 95 302 162 41
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	35	_	58	_	331	72	_	_	_
Renter-occupied condaminium hausing units Vacant condaminium hausing units	16	Ξ	25 -	Ξ	356 41	114 47	Ξ.		
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Camplete kitchen facilities	409 123 137 5 5 5	21 - 21 - - - 21	1 223 1 033 735 - - - 1 182	212 34 113 2 2 -	1 347 1 349 1 292 7 - 7	2 325 2 311 2 278 - - - 2 229	622 258 177 - - - 598	905 507 384 - - - 885	608 473 38 - - - 576
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	247 11 67 7 42	21 - - - -	974 64 107 - 37	184 9 2 - 4	1 088 - 137 - -	2 040 8 176 - 5	512 35 37 - 14	796 24 57 - 8	495 47 25 - 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
Nane	20 68 183 103 2.1	5 4 5 7 1.7	7 211 464 500 2.5	5 26 83 85 2.4	28 592 463 149 1.6	63 390 1 003 773 2.2	11 184 212 191 2.2	25 84 321 455 2.6	63 212 301 2.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	305 41 77 59 66 62 69 46 23 -	16 - 5 - 7 4 5 - - 5	1 026 140 435 122 265 64 156 119 30 7	136 4 16 41 49 26 63 36 19 6 -	451 60 281 71 32 7 781 459 295 19	1 834 236 502 331 684 81 395 289 98	498 62 126 86 150 74 100 46 29 14 3	827 52 185 126 259 205 58 35 9 14	496 64 106 81 168 77 80 17 40 12
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephane in unit  Householder 65 years ond aver Owner-occupied hausing units Locking complete plumbing focilities Na telephane in unit Na vehicle available  Complete plumbing focilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 ar mare persans per room Locking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	13 57 57 - - 9 369 369 - 5	- 4 4 - - - 21 21 - - -	- 70 63 - 7 1 182 1 175 7 - -	4 42 34 - - 5 197 191 6 2 2	36 50 34 - 6 1 225 1 191 34 7 7	271 262 - 22 2 229 2 207 22 - -	13 88 84  7 598 588 10 	157 157 - - - 885 873 12 - -	5 97 86 - - 576 570 6 - -
Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Househald income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied hausing units Renter-occupied hausing units	56 862 51 303 30 13	81 280 35 000 - - -	72 525 42 804 23 11	37 291 29 079 26 - 8	40 168 30 509 93 22 71	76 380 38 702 81 19 62	55 528 26 316 50 29 21	83 701 51 953 28 14	51 309 38 484 - - -

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remainder	of Boulder County	—Con.			
Area	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.01	Tract 132.02
All housing units	179	35	88	70	638	42	13	493	457
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	35 15 59 32 11 - 27	- 5 12 7 11 - -	11 3 25 40 - - 9	26 - 21 - - 7 16	22 44 279 242 42	- 11 4 - 3 15	- 6 - 7 - - -	26 14 181 181 43 7 41	6 68 27 169 73 29 - 85
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	- 56 111 12	- 11 17 - 7	- - 41 40 7	14 15 19 12 10	17 43 226 245 107	11 9 20 - 2	- - - - 13	34 51 246 97 65	12 127 160 106 52
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units	15 11 -	=	Ē	Ξ	=	=	=	Ē	Ξ
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									457
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private compony Sewoge disposal, public sewer Ocking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units Occupied housing units	179 145 120 - - - - 177	35 12 12 - - - 35	88 53 5 - - - 88	70 42 42 - - - 70	638 548 120 - - - - 624	42 9 7 - - 35	13 7 - - - - 13	493 487 16 - - - 471	457 360 12 - - - - 443
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	157 11 9 - -	14 10 11 - -	88 - - - - -	56 14 - - - -	557 57 - 10	7 11 13 - 4 -	13 - - - - -	335 62 58 - 16	240 53 100 9 41
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	- 60 79 38 2.3	10 11 14 2.7	15 17 56 2.8	26 26 18 2.0	8 45 256 315 2.6	3 18 14 2.5	- 7 6 2.5	30 211 230 2.8	49 156 238 2.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	50 20 25 29 <b>53</b> 30	28 4 13 - - 11 7 7 - -	78 - 25 28 18 7 10 - 10	40 12 7 21 - 30 - 22 8 8	607 44 131 95 208 129 17 - - 17	11 - - 2 2 7 24 12 10 2	13 - 6 - 7 - - - - - -	418 111 103 48 192 64 53 30 15 8	361 52 95 56 123 35 82 - 52 13
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle ovailable  Complete plumbing facilities	25 25 - - -	5 5 - - - - 35	- 5 5 - - - 88	- 5 5 - - - 70	9 87 87 - - - - 624	5 5 5 - - - 35	- - - - - - 13	- 68 68 - - - 471	- 60 43 - - - 443
1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room     Locking complete plumbing facilities     1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room	177 - -	29 6 - -	81 7 - -	70 - - -	624 - - -	35 - - - -	13 - - - -	471 - - - -	443 - - - -
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	23 747	48 498 52 000 - - -	38 566 140 533 7 7	51 421 23 079 15 7	64 311 40 091 - -	41 473 34 075 - -	71 138 - - - -	56 191 39 657 6 6	81 126 18 647 8 - 8

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dota bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder County-	—Con.			
Area	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.)	Troct 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.0 (p
All housing units	306	1 547	348	132	24	40	19	5	
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
989 to March 1990	9 66	55 305 172 731 186 23 22 53	15 16 25 46 100 46 13 87	51 19 6 - 31 - 25	- - - - 24 -	- - 12 13 - 15	- 5 - 7 7	5	
EDROOMS									
la bedroom		99 281 428 574 165	- 8 68 171 84 17	13 18 36 38 27	- 15 - 9 -	- 10 17 13	- - 12 - 7	- - - 5 -	
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units enter-occupied condominium housing units (ocont condominium housing units	-	99 100 10	Ξ.	Ē	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities  Cource of woter, public system or private compony  Ewoge disposol, public sewer  Cocking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Cocupied housing units	306	1 547 1 526 1 443 	348 312 24 - - - 341	132 132 90 14 14 -	24 24 24 - - - 24	40 35 6 - - - <b>36</b>	19 19 5 - - - 19	5 5 5 - - - 5	
IOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	59 32 - -	1, 337 24 69 — 28	282 21 12 - 26	112 7 - -	24 - - - -	36 - - - -	19 - - - -	5 - - - -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
or moreehicles per household	123 130	16 342 557 549 2.3	9 64 142 126 2.3	- 18 52 49 2.7	9 - - 15 1.9	11 12 13 2.6	- 5 7 7 2.1	- 5 - 2.0	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units	33 47 32 68 59 50 6 28	1 239 154 460 215 318 92 225 113 89 8	253 48 33 22 83 67 88 16 45 14	99 13 58 10 6 12 20 - 20 -	- - - - - <b>24</b> 9 15	36 - 11 - 20 5 - - -	19 12 - 7 - - - - -	5 5 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	70 70 - - - 289 289 -	39 107 92 - 6 1 464 1 464 - -	84 84 - 8 - 341 341 - -	13 4 4 - - 105 105 - 14	- - - - 24 24 - -	13 13 13 - - 36 36 - -	- - - - 19 19 - -	55	
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  lousehold income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	52 827 32 308	63 093 26 099 28 21	55 108 35 768 8 8	67 212 14 733 - -	7 050 15	45 569 - 5 5	51 805 - - -	45 140 - - - -	29 9

### Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of 8oulder County-	—Con.			
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Troct 136.02	Troct 137.01 (pt.)	Troct 137.02
All housing units	18	40	5	7	9	1 243	1 341	2 256	2 711
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	- - - - 7 - 11	- - 35 5 - - -	- 5 - - - -	- - - - - - 7	- - - - 4 - - 5	7 77 154 371 238 59 72 265	- 45 143 249 280 248 13 363	188 256 657 557 109 78 411	22 230 268 912 436 286 61 496
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	- 4 14 - - -	- 11 29 - -	5 - - - -	- - 7 -	- - - - 9 -	7 75 344 491 266 60	38 334 611 287 54 17	73 271 459 827 530 96	75 452 733 1 108 285 58
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units Renter-occupied condominium housing units Vocant condominium housing units	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	- 6 2	=	=	7 10 4
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	18 18 4 - - - 14	40 40 35 - - - 29	5 5 - 5 - 5 5	7 7 7 - - - 7	9 9 - - - - 9	1 234 849 597 16 7 3	1 179 279 163 246 21 -	2 108 691 71 217 28 74 1 869	2 639 682 533 89 18 28
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	14 - - - -	29 - - - - -	5 - - - -	7 - - - -	9 - - - -	763 126 166 6 71	21 153 32 10 77 -	597 682 117 40 433	309 605 346 113 598 2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	7 7 - .5	5 11 13	5 -	7	- 4 - 5	18 236 469 409	- 122 129 42 1.7	13 300 902 654 2.4	51 486 788 648 2.2
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	.5	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.7	2.4	2.2
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1980 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979	14 - - - 14 - - -	18 - 13 - 5 11 11 - -	5	- - - - - 7 7	4 - - - 4 5 - - - - 5	859 51 206 202 233 167 273 124 109 18	216 24 89 46 39 18 77 28 49	1 547 161 585 278 328 195 322 172 77 64	1 475 157 516 345 353 104 498 298 139 49
1969 or earlier	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  No telephone in unit			5			52	7	69	52
Householder 65 years and over	14 14 - - 7	5 5 - - 5	- - - -	=	=	155 134 - - 11	34 34 - -	138 138 5 - 3	114 85 1 4
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  1.02 cocking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room	14 14	29 29 - - -	- - - 5 -	7 7 - -	9 9 - - -	1 122 1 108 14 10 4	272 272 272 - 21 21	1 767 1 739 28 102 102	1 927 1 891 36 46 46
1.01 or more persons per room  Mean household Income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	5 675 - 7	91 253 22 000 - -	9 075 5 - 5	39 764 - -	5 768 33 200 4 4	59 806 20 538 98 28 70	37 850 27 403 12	75 433 26 673 126 56 70	56 248 22 360 204 71

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder	County			Totals for split Boulder	
Area	Denver-8oul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 121.01	Troct 121.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	389 157	44 240	44 240	12 665	3 848	2 922	10 646	3 300	1 219	1 347
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	316 654	35 670	35 670	9 676	3 284	2 530	8 572	2 939	836	813
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	6 899 15 104	430 1 295	430 1 295	146 425	24 142	14 64	139 463	16	2B 13	9 17
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	20 332 23 910	2 020 2 225	2 020 2 225	628 587	188 163	95 208	600 626	74 135	56 69	75 32 75
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	67 397 78 772	6 293 9 158	6 293 9 158	1 443 1 906	641 792	588 1 131	2 002 2 666	347 1 050	50 194	185
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	78 848 16 801	10 751 2 410	10 751 2 410	3 266 823	1 093 169	430	1 844 164	1 085 204	361 25	343 56
\$2,000 or more	8 591 861	1 088 917	1 088	452 966	72 908	851	68 831	28 968	1 013	21 1 016
Not mortgaged	<b>72 503</b> 733	8 570	8 570	2 989	564	392	2 074	361	383	534
Less than \$100	25 016	53 2 141	53 2 141	13 530	112	155	17 720	151	69	119
\$200 to \$299	32 413 9 173	4 480 1 331	4 480 1 331	1 587 654	365 81	208	1 110 173	194 16	178 86	336 63
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	2 694 2 474	357 208	357 208	167 38	- 6	21 8	36 18	_	50 –	16
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	225	237	237	248	240	213	220	211	264	232
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	52 723 11 356	4 855 1 094	4 855 1 094	1 387 333	330 63	374 80	1 573 353	237 52	227 84	189 89
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	4 943	490	490	130	23	35 38	204 206	38 10	7	25
30 to 34 percent	4 575 3 797	456 356	456 356	90 54	48 7	60	117	18	15	61
35 percent or moreNot computed	26 388 1 664	2 390 69	2 390 69	735 45	189	158	682	110	121	8
Medion	36.3 81 739	35.0 7 914	35.0 7 914	39.4 2 028	42.7 670	32.7 677	30.8 2 <b>34</b> 1	33.9 517	36.6 207	20.3 319
Less thon 20 percent	28 253 8 426	2 768 679	2 768 679	1 007 114	228 74	106 78	736 253	85 67	126	187 6
25 to 29 percent	11 732 11 649	1 011 1 039	1 011	161 171	91 90	151 151	382 367	46 79	11 16	7 20
35 percent or moreNot computed	21 664	2 417	2 417	575	187	191	603	240	54	99
Medion	26.8 92 446	27.5 10 204	27.5 10 204	20.3 2 446	26.8 928	30.1 941	27.4 2 818	33.8 1 034	18.1 179	15.3 306
Less thon 20 percent	34 166 22 294	3 609 2 221	3 609 2 221	1 016 422	348 225	256 257	1 043 706	227 216	95 17	175 27
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	19 710 9 825	2 257 1 296	2 257	455	177 117	328 92	703 306	283 171	23 29	11 67
35 percent or more	6 441	816	1 296 816	312 241	61	8	55	137	15	26
Not computed	22.7	23.4	23.4	22.5	22.6	24.2	22.6	26.3	18.9	14.6
\$50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	162 249 108 883	21 267 13 884	21 267 13 884	6 804 4 670	1 920 1 134	930 633	3 914 2 695	1 512 888	606 393	533 317
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	32 398 13 303	4 460 1 817	4 460 1 817	1 160 514	576 155	266 16	856 287	372 169	121 35	112 66
30 to 34 percent	4 407 3 200	566 516	566 516	171 276	47 8	8 -	41 31	69 14	21 23	17 21
Not computed	58 16.7	24 16.8	24 16.8	13 15.4	18.1	7 17.5	4 16.6	18.7	13 15.6	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	281 718	33 953	33 953	18 654	1 861	1 513	7 350	1 018	566	1 177
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	4 131	220	220	148	_ 40	104	64 296	42	-	24
\$200 to \$299		1 017 1 385	1 017 1 385	419 656	206	104 38	269	36	9 78	37 148
\$300 to \$399		5 967 7 981	5 967 7 981	3 000 4 249	571 432	157 393	1 660 1 959	104 225	83	260
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	36 204	5 688 5 913	5 688 5 913	3 250 3 255	214 200	268 375	1 228 1 145	149 247	109 87	280 190
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	18 986 6 513	3 850 1 405	3 850 1 405	2 489 1 015	156 32	143 11	521 70	147 42	134 57	172 35 27
No cosh rent	5 729 439	527 502	527 502	173 521	10 419	24 523	138 466	26 561	599	27 540
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	62 765	7 328	7 328	4 650	294	289	1 406	124	70	171
Less thon 20 percent	2 044 2 559	155 164	155 164	118 90	_		34 56	13	_	12 12
25 to 29 percent	4 105	282 138	282 138	118 73	10 10	45 35	75 15	13	_	
35 percent or moreNot computed	45 650	5 914 675	5 914 675	3 796 455	269 5	199 10	1 106 120	88 10	61	137
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 8 B96	50.0+ 8 896	50.0+ 5 298	50.0 <del>+</del> 454	50.0 <del>+</del> 348	50.0 <del>+</del> 1 789	50.0+ 189	50.0+	50.04 364
Less thon 20 percent	5 621 10 208	281 619	281 619	106	30 70	16	95 168	6 23	-	17
25 to 29 percent	14 065	1 198	1 198	267 647	99	61	339	19	37	87 29
30 to 34 percent	30 023	1 436 5 228	1 436 5 228	922 3 316	87 158	46 225	201 961	25 105	103	224
Not computed	32.5	134 38.9	134 38.9	40 40.6	10 31.3	38.9	25 36.6	11 41.2	44.4	39.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	83 390 30 203	10 034 2 510	10 034 2 510	4 697 900	697 294	547 140	2 565 873	361 47	173	29 6 59
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	22 515 15 053	2 754 2 202	2 754 2 202	1 237 1 150	206 97	119 131	764 480	92 81	76 23	59 73 81
30 to 34 percent	7 361	1 050 1 398	1 050 1 39B	491 880	36 64	102 47	252 159	77 59	27 47	34 44
Not computed	1 779 22.4	120 24.4	120 24.4	39 25.8	21.3	8 25.4	37 22.6	5 27.4	27.3	25.8
\$35,000 or more	61 428	7 695	7 695 5 436	4 009 2 873	416 312	329 227	1 590 1 180	344 179	176 124	344 2 <b>2</b> 8 58
tess than 20 percent	47 561 9 032	5 436 1 432	1 432	663	81	72	312	132	29	58 17
25 to 29 percent	B23	481 190	481 190	249 139	23	13 11	76 10	24 9	7	34
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 162	77 79	77 79	60 25		6	12	-		9
Medion	15.5	16.7	16.7	16.5	15.5	17.7	16.3	19.7	17.2	17.1

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals fo	r split trocts/8NA	's in 8oulder Coun	ntyCon.			
Area	Troct 121.03	Troct 121.04	Troct 122.03	Troct 122.04	Troct 124.02	Troct 125.01	Troct 125.05	Troct 125.08	Troct 125.10	Troct 126.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 417	555	309	198	377	472	1 164	443	1 201	840
With a mortgage	1 158	507	309	130	210	432	<b>809</b> 28	<b>386</b> 5	1 045 5	685 -
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	57 26	11	_	- 6	- 8	37 35	51 76	18 20	17 74	26 79
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	35 179	5 61	_ 150	4 27	10 51	44 38	74 73	20 100	109 184	28 78
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	197 467	24 237	109 50	38 55	10 53	60 196	152 218	116 107	184 222	69 263
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	158 31	121 48		-	43 35	22	71 66	-	155 95	81 61
Medion (dollars)	1 072 259	1 299 <b>48</b>	805	950 <b>68</b>	1 197 <b>167</b>	1 004 <b>40</b>	938 <b>355</b>	873 <b>57</b>	945 <b>15</b> 6	1 103 155
Less than \$100	8 84	5	-	13	14	-	49	22 27	37 71	4 87
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	121 39 7	18 15 10	=	42 13	62 65 20	23 12	200 74 19	8	48	58
\$500 or more Medion (dollors)	226	313	=	_ _ 256	6 309	5 283	13 250	212	269	284
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	220	313	_	230	307	203	250	212	207	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	179 56	46 -	46	45 -	46	15	89 15	53 4	56 5	14
20 to 24 percent	9 4	5 -	_	- 6	14 12	-	16 5	<del>-</del>	12 14	-
30 to 34 percent	8 94	36	46	39	20	15	12 28 13	6 38 5	25	= =
Not computed	39.7 199	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	28.8 46	50.0+ 52	30.8 172	50.0 <del>+</del>	28.9 189	22.5 88
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	100	28 11	42	31	37	22	121 13	10	70 17	51
25 to 29 percent	23	Ξ	8 16	=	3	7	6	13 10	11 29	3 10
35 percent or more Not computed	34	17	10	25	6	15	32	24	62	24
Medion	19.9	37.1 87	31.6 83	38.4 50	15.6 63	22.5 99	11.7 162	31.5 127	28.4 221	18.2 137
Less thon 20 percent	72 31	5 23	29 40	34 11	32 9	40 22	91 36	48 24	100 48	58 8
25 to 29 percent	65 47	13 22	14	5 -	13	19 13	10 10	27 18	21 34	26 5
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	24	27.7	-	9	5	15	10	18	40 - 25.5
Medion \$50,000 or more	26.3 798	30.6 394	21.6 138	16.3 72	19.5 222	22.2 306	17.2 741 585	23.2 201 148	21.1 735 520	25.5 601 414
Less thon 20 percent	470 146 101	205 89 58	108 18 12	44 28	167 20 20	201 64 41	70 39	37	100 56	107 34
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	48	26 16	-	=	15	-	15 32	7	59	14
Not computed	17.6	19.6	14.3	18.1	13.7	16.6	12.9	15.2	14.5	14.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	813	132	1 445	764	189	446	545	735	384	332
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	7 33	- 5	40 16	11 67	_	15 20	- 6	-	<u>-</u>	- 3
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 97	26 6	25 136	49 93	8 20	14	37 90	5 54	5	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	172 170	Ē	429 412	133 144	20 32 43 19	69 163	77 98	137 122	10 21	79 91
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	138 126	14 41	219 120	111 122	19 33 22	115 37	85 98	261 119	168 130	66 79
\$1,000 or more	50 12	40	34 14	34	12	8 5	38 16	26 11	46	14
Medion (dollors)	546	841	512	520	564	544	556	630	734	585
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	141	13	298	222	56	78	64	153	9	46
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 -		17	13	=	12		_		
25 to 29 percent	11	_	9	36 16	_	5	-	-	- 1	
35 percent or moreNot computed	100	13	228 35	143 10	56	61	56 8	134 19	9	46
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	50.0+ 45	50.0+ 339	50.0+ 266	50.0 <del>+</del> 37	50.0+ 127	49.3 161	50.0+ 117	39.5 28	50.0 <del>+</del> 74
Less thon 20 percent	22 27	16 7	8	12 23	10	7	15	-	Ξ	
25 to 29 percent	8 40	8 -	57 75	18 33	- -	31	52 - 94	16	28	- 68
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	36.0	14 - 24.6	190 9 37.6	180 - 44.7	19 8 46.4	84 5 50.0+	38.8	101 - 42.0	45.0	41.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	265 21	6	485 77	133	63	109 15	147 29	251 12	119	108
20 to 24 percent	60	6	153 130	35 58	19	54 20	41 32	55 65	6 36	31 34
30 to 34 percent	8 56	-	56 64	33	15 11	5 15	8 31	52 60	73	12 19
Not computed	27.1	22.5	5 25.4	27.1	4 26.5	23.7	6 25.1	7 29.2	36.5	26.6
\$35,000 or more	196 150	68 53	323 296	143 120	33 26	132 107	173 127	214 148	228 149	104 66
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	46	7 -	21 6	12 11	=	12 5	18	31 17	56 15	38
30 to 34 percent	_	8	=	=	7	5 3	14	18	8	_ =
Not computed	15.4	14.2	14.3	16.5	17.6	16.6	10 15.1	17.4	17.4	18.1

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for	split tracts/8NA	's in Boulder County	/—Con.			
Area	Troct 127.01	Troct 127.04	Troct 127.05	Tract 127.06	Troct 127.07	Tract 127.98	Troct 128	Tract 129.02	Tract 129.97	Troct 129.98
Specified owner-occupied housing units	927	92	265	1 758	222	863	400	1 705	720	654
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	832	52	240	1 486	160	670	298	1 559	673	430
Less thon \$300	6 -	-	_	42	-	5 17	6	31	-	21 38
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	16 57	- 6	13 5	116 35	14	48 44	7 37	58 140	13 29	24 39
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	99	23	36 98	178 195	18 24	57 77	39 74	322 706	127 395	160 89
\$1,000 to \$1,499	379	14	65	573	47	266	115	302	109	53
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or mare	145 36		23	229 118	28 20	76 80	20		-	6
Medion (dollars)  Not mortgaged	1 144	744 <b>40</b>	927 <b>25</b>	1 122 <b>272</b>	1 114 <b>62</b>	1 156 <b>193</b>	982 <b>102</b>	883 <b>146</b>	873 <b>47</b>	735 <b>224</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	14	2 15	5	45	29	23	10	53	_ 27	75
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	50 20	23	20	100 75	14 13	94 27	57 35	93	20	103 17
\$400 to \$499	ii	-	-	13	-	21	-	-	-	21
\$500 or more Median (dollors)	275	230	238	39 287	213	28 281	267	223	189	220
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	76	36	22	92	10	60	31	112	. 69	203
Less than 20 percent	13	8	22 5	26	-	11	-	25	9	53 19
20 to 24 percent	6			5	-	12	7	16 14	14	10
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or mare	57	3 25	17	12 49	10	10 20	24	13 44	43	50 71
Not computed	50.0+	37.9	50.0	37.1	50.0+	30.0	50.0+	30.4	3 50.0+	31.9
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	77 28	15	95 15	182 38	33 14	91 51	68 44	412 47	123 15	197 50
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	8	-	5 5	-	5	<u>-</u>	7	50 92	21 22	4
30 to 34 percent	7	9	26	31 17	-	- -	3	79	43	40
35 percent or moreNot computed	23	6	44	96	10	40 -	5 -	144	22	
Medion	26.1 167	34.2 2	34.3 58	35.5 309	22.5 43	14.8 133	17.1 105	31.1 548	30.4 248	28.0 149
Less than 20 percent	33 33	_	12	147 42	35	57 11	31 20	174 115	15 93	67 53
25 to 29 percent	25	- 2	15 10	32 38	-	7 11	32 22	191 60	117 23	53 20
35 percent or more	35	-	21	50	8	47	-	8	-	
Not computed	28.5	32.5	31.0	20.9	10.8	24.3	25.2	24.3	25.7	20.7
550,000 or more	607 378	39 37	90 46	1 175 704	136 81	579 390	196 117	633 422	280 183	105 75
20 to 24 percent	111	2	11 33	270 113	40 15	87 48	36 29	196 7	88 9	1
30 to 34 percent	19	-	-	57 31	_	32 22	14	8 -	_	
Not computed	17.9	10.0-	19.8	17.4	14.0	15.8	18.0	17.5	17.8	16.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	213	63	1 036	395	88	219	40	919	154	503
GROSS RENT ess than \$100	_	_	-	_	-	-	-			
100 to \$199	_	2 6	_	24	6 3	3	_	86 18	18 5	1! 77
300 to \$399400 to \$499	7	19	95 279	17	24 15	12 22	8 11	65 232	25 7	7: 15:
5500 to \$5996600 to \$749	69 49	7 10	306 280	47 172	17	68 70	<u> </u>	135 290	26 23	114
750 to \$999	52	13	57	92	10	21	11	74 11	50	8: 3: 1:
1,000 ar more	26 10	2	14 5	37 6	9	20 3	10	8	-	49
Aedian (dollors)	697	499	548	710	422	604	425	544	583	49.
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989			105			00		124	25	13
ess than \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	21	14	102	50 -	11 2	23	_	134	-	130
20 to 24 percent	_	-	_	12	4 -	Ξ	_	36	=	
30 to 34 percent	14	_ 14	102	18	_ 5	20	_	35 63	25	11
Not computed	7 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	20 50.0+	24.4	3 50.0+	_	34.4	50.0+	50.0
10,000 to \$19,999	17	20	200	55	10	53	10	191	46	12
Less thon 20 percent	=	6 -	2	12		-		-	-	1
25 to 29 percent	_	- 8	12 65	-	Ξ	7	_	25 33	7	1
35 percent ar moreNot camputed	14	6	121	37 6	10	46	10	133	34	6
Median	50.0 <del>+</del>	32.5 9	37.9 395	45.0 106	37.5 58	48.1 39	19	39.3 353	44.5 68	35. 14
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	7 7	- 2	56 148	15	27 17	15	12 7	98 71	7	3 3 5
25 to 29 percent	19	2	141	25	-	14	-	70 63	14 21	5
30 to 34 percent	19 14	4 -	23 22	36 30	10	10	_	43	9	
Not computed	30.0	28.8	5 24.7	31.8	20.0	26.6	16.9	25.2	28.6	25.
35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	109 83	20 18	339 289	184 121	9 _	104 94	11 11	241 171	15	9
20 to 24 percent			38 12	52 11	-	-	<u> </u>	52 7	9	1
30 to 34 percent	13	-	-	<u>'</u> -	-	6	-	11	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed		2	-	-	-	4	-		-	14
Median	17.3	14.0	15.1	. 17.8	27.5	. 15.1	17.5	17.6	24.2	16.

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Section   Company   Comp	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals far	r split trocts/BNA	's in Baulder Cour	ity—Can.			
SALCTION MONTHEY CONNEX COSTS.  1 862 1 127 661 489 1 162 1 159 545 7 162 1 16	Area	Tract 130.02	Tract 130.98	Tract 131.02	Tract 131.04	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.05	Tract 132.06	Tract 132.07	Tract 133.02	Tract 133.05
1   1   1   1   2   2   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3		2 157	1 680	635	643	1 137	993	1 658	590	1 203	1 010
1500   1500	With a mortgage	1 862		601	489	1 058		1 294	565		978 11
150   150	\$300 to \$399	5	10	-	23		18		10	36	
1800 is 50°   250   250   271   271   272   200   201   20	\$500 ta \$599	77	100	14	39	67	38	87	36 89	44	23 177
1   200 more	\$800 to \$999	825	326	213	71	232	209	338	161	210	525 237
Medical Color	\$1,500 to \$1,999		220		50		84	100	40		5
180 to 190	Medion (dollars)		1 041		1 018		1 018				896 <b>32</b>
1500 to 1575	\$100 to \$199									178	ıj
Note   100	\$300 to \$399	6	40	-			25	43		69	6
## WORSHOOD INCOME IN 1999 PS SELECTED ## WORSHOOD INCOME IN 1999 PS SELECTED ## WORSHOOD INCOME IN 1999 PS SELECTED ## WORSHOOD IN 1999 PS SELECTED ## WORSHO	\$500 or more	-	10	-			_	_		-	242
Less Park 20 percent   92	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF	199	288	267	2/4	239	2/3	243	233	221	242
25 to 29 persons  10	Less thon \$20,000	52	45	31	62 7			30	4 -	90	37
35 percent of more	20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	10	_	9	5 -		_		4 -	79	
Medical   1909	35 percent ar more	18 85	- 45	22	7 43	- 52	23		_		32
Liss thm 20 percent	Medion										50.0+
2 2 h 2 process	Less than 20 percent	61	40	8	49	36		118		139	11
35 percent of more   176   91   74   16   90   92   81   45   72   13   13   13   13   13   13   13   1	25 to 29 percent	33	13	4	_	35		49		31	34
Median	35 percent or more										134
Less bins 20 percent	Median	674	468	128	121	311	213	396	116	280	35.9 426
30 to 3.4 percent	Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	168	81	46	11	80	55	32	38	51	129
Not completed	30 to 34 percent	89	82	30	5	53	25	55	42 17		70
	Not computed	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	25.1	20.7	-
20 0 2 4 percent 202 232 111 114 95 160 177 121 49 9. 22 25 0.7 percent 21 143 25 37 48 67 96 47 96 47 96 47 96 35 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 97	\$50,000 or more	880	982	342	370	523	650	824	379	293	304
21   71   5   17   -   17   22   10   -     30   34 percent more   -   26   -   -   28   14   19   -	20 to 24 percent	202	232	111	114	95	160	177	121		92
Medion	30 to 34 percent		71			=	17	22	10	-	-
CROSS RENT	Median										19.5
100 to \$199	GROSS RENT	671	384	347	39	574	225	439	381	/04	300
\$300 to \$399\$	\$100 to \$199			=		- -	7				-
195   69   53   9   92   54   59   42   114   73   33   75   75   66   67   12   52   54   75   15   75   75   75   75   75   75	\$300 to \$399		61	8	-	132	37 48	96	-	176	16
\$750 to \$5999\$	\$500 to \$599	61	88	119	_	44	25	99	119	104	74
Medion (follors)	\$750 to \$999	74	73	39			6	69	12	52	44
APERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989   A SECRETAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME INCOME IN 1989   A SECRETAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME INCOME INCOME INCOME INCOME INC	No cosh rent	24 573	-				-		-		536
Less thm \$10,000	HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
20 to 24 percent	Less than \$10,000	54	76	8	5	109	16	78	13	172	22
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	-		_	_	_	-	12	_	7 5	
Medion	30 to 34 percent	_ 46	-	- 6		- 91	_ 16	66	13		22
Less than 20 percent	Medion			50.0 <del>+</del>	_	50.0+				50.0+	50.0+
25 to 29 percent	Less than 20 percent	6	52	36	9 -	-	83	50	62 7	37	82
35 percent or more	25 to 29 percent	11		-	=	28	20			33	24
Medion	35 percent or more	80	25					35	•	130	- 52
Less than 20 percent	Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	41.5 282		188						269	- 37.0 114
35 percent ar more	Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	39	22 32	29 89		77 31	29 9	40 47	45 88	73	40
Nat computed	30 to 34 percent	75 60	17	4		-	-	15	7	43	34 25
\$35,000 or mare	Nat computed	5	-	_	_	7	-	13	_	6	
25 to 29 percent	\$35,000 or mare	198	155	115	21	159	55	161	149	103	8:
30 ta 34 percent	20 ta 24 percent	70	62	10		74	7	44		28	13 11
	30 ta 34 percent			=	_	_	-		5 -	_	_ :
	Not camputed	18.9	20.3	15.0	15.6		19.1	18.5	13.8		16.0

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

nsus Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split tra	cts/BNA's in Boulde	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 133.06	Troct 133.07	Tract 133.08	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.03	Tract 135.04	Troct 137.
Specified owner-occupied housing units ECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	798	711	708	456	788	660	761	657	1 2
With a mortgage	695	477	421	286	709	512	615	<b>627</b> 5	9
s than \$300 10 to \$399	8 6	16 46	20 55	11 42	8 14	25	23 55	57	
00 to \$499	17 27	58 46	48 29	23 50	29 49	29 49	100 58	83 74	
00 to \$59900 to \$799	182	105	143	92	163	118	142	145	1
000 to \$1,499	290 158	119 75	107 19	45 23	225 180	150 1 <b>29</b>	158 79	181 82	3
500 to \$1,999	7	12	-		25 16	5	Ξ	_	1
000 or more	880	760	685	640	849	825	715	734	1 1
Not mortgageds than \$100	103	234	287	170	79	148	146	30	•
00 to \$199	12	39	113	105	36 18	65 83	97 49	6 19	,
00 to \$299	69 13	164 25	174	45 13	7	-	-	, 5	
00 to \$49900 or more00	_	6	Ξ	7	7	_	_	Ξ	
dion (dollors)	248	230	210	189	235	207	187	224	
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED ONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							•••		
s than \$20,000ess than \$20,000ess than \$20 percent	82	105 39	248 99	162 33	89 8	135 31	136 16	67	
0 to 24 percent		6	27	36	6	8	29 13	6	
25 to 29 percent	14	16	24 13	12 28	5	10 _8	25	-	
5 percent or more	61	44	85	47 6	70	73 5	53	61	
lot computed	50.0+	27.3	24.6	28.8	50.0+	37.4	32.0	50.0+ 132	4
,000 to \$34,999ess thon 20 percent	212 43	155 81	200 80	136 51	142 41	150 68	159 74	23	
0 to 24 percent	5	19	41	15	24	15 4	21 25	36 55	
5 to 29 percent	38 42	24 13	28 21	19 28	16 27	51	29	-	
5 percent or more	84	18	30	23	34	12	10	18	
Aedion	32.4	19.2	22.4	25.5	26.9	22.3	21.3	25.6	
6,000 to \$49,999ess thon 20 percentess	222 46	164 67	160 98	96 60	219 65	133 34	184 84	232 96	
0 to 24 percent	73	50	37	14	78 36	28 54	56 39	77 47	
5 to 29 percent	47 36	42 5	20 5	22	33	12	5	12	
5 percent or more	15	_	_		7	5	_		
Aedion	24.3	21.5	17.3	18.2	22.9	25.4	20.7	21.3 226	
0,000 or moreess thon 20 percent	282 174	287 218	100 89	62 53	338 238	242 176	282 227	168	
0 to 24 percent	85	38 25	11	9	66 25	62	55	52 6	
25 to 29 percent	12 7	-	_	Ξ.	9	2	-	_	
35 percent or more		6	_	_	_	Ξ	_	_	
Aedion	17.8	11.4	12.1	12.5	16.8 <b>478</b>	15.6 <b>925</b>	13.6 <b>919</b>	15.9 <b>163</b>	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	610	670	499	819	4/0	723	717		
s thon \$100	-	<del>.</del>	-	45	5	14	70	_	
0 to \$1990 0 to \$299	15	45 37	37	39 48	8	43 15	63	Ξ.	
00 to \$399	181	148 266	169 99	264 230	82 117	180 245	241 171	- 8	
00 to \$49900 to \$599	118 108	74	51	111	115	222	143	39 70	
00 to \$749 50 to \$999	123	70 6	125 12	63 8	100 35	105 49	132 67	37	
000 or more	-	-	-	-	8	39 13	32	- 9	
cosh rentdion (dollors)	482	24 427	6 462	11 404	515	485	440	70 <b>1</b>	
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	88	133	83	202	90	198	232	14	
s thon \$10,000ess thon 20 percentess	-	-	-	24	5	5	12	_	
20 to 24 percent	_	7	Ξ	11		30	36	=	
0 to 34 percent	82	104	2 75	13 141	85	140	166	5	
15 percent or morelot computed	6	22	6	9	_	16	18	9 50.0+	5
Aedian	50.0+	50.0+ 188	50.0+ 157	50.0 <del>+</del> 278	50.0 <del>+</del> 92	50.0+ 255	47.8 151	17	•
ess thon 20 percent	-	30	9	12	-	9	26	_	
0 to 24 percent	52 29	54	22 14	50 43	15	43	36	_	
0 to 34 percent	24 43	54 25 75	23 89	25 146	7 65	32 158	21 68	17	
55 percent or more	-	4	-	2	-	13	33.2	47.7	
Aedion	28.8	31.6 218	37.8 227	37.2 267	41.0 159	38.9 305	316	41.7	
ess thon 20 percent	75	117	102	101 115	34 77	96 100	81 72	7	
20 to 24 percent	78	39 31	44	46	26	70	68	19	
30 to 34 percent	18	19	11 29	5 _	15 7	21 18	63 19	10 5	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	5	-		_	-	13	28.6	
Medion	23.6	19.4 131	21.4 32	21.4 72	23.0 137	22.8 167	24.9 220	91	
Less thon 20 percent	127	118	32	54 18	110	157	184 16	53 38	
20 to 24 percent	27	13	_	-	-	5	13	-	
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	_	5	_	Ξ	
35 percent or more		-	_	_			7		
35 percent or more	16.7	13.7	12.2	16.5	15.5	16.0	14.8	18.5	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder city, 8	Boulder County				
Area	Troct 121.01 (pt.)	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Troct 121.03 (pt.)	Troct 121.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.02	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 122.04 (pt.)	Troct 122.05	Troct 123	Troct 124.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 171	1 347	1 259	536	228	272	187	113	6	328
With a mortgage	<b>788</b> 28	813	1 064	495	146	272	119	57	6	204
\$300 to \$399	13 56	17 75	38 22	11	Ξ	=	- 6	=	_	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	61	32 75	35 156	5 61	28 34	150	4 27	10	-	12
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	194 339	185 343	185 436	24 229	63	87 35	33 49	15 14	6 -	17 130
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	25 33	56 21	158 26	121 44	12	-	-	18		17 28
Medion (dollors)	1 005 383	1 016 <b>534</b>	1 082 <b>195</b>	1 304 <b>41</b>	1 011 <b>82</b>	777 -	948 <b>68</b>	1 063 <b>56</b>	925 -	1 340 124
Less than \$100	69	119	8 43	5	29	-	13	-	-	10 52
\$200 to \$299	178 86	336 63	98 39	11 15	46 7	_	42 13	39 17	-	44 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more Medion (dollors)	50 - 264	16 - 232	7 - 241	10 - 352	215	=	_ 	283	Ξ	10 300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	204	232	241	352	215	-	236	203		
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	227 84	189 89	143 40	38	35 13	39	45 -	15 -	_	63 3
20 to 24 percent	7 -	25	9 -	5 -	14	_	- 6	9	-	6
30 to 34 percent	15 121	6]	86	28	8	39	39	- 6	=	48
Not computed	36.6	20.3	48.6	50.0 <del>+</del>	26.6	50.0+	50.0+	29.2 38	-	49.2 49
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	207 126	319 187	139 59	28 11	36 17	42	25 6	24	Ξ.	22
25 to 29 percent	11	7 20	23 23	Ξ	19		_	- 8	_	=
35 percent or moreNot computed	54	99	34	17	Ξ	10	19	6	-	27
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.1 179	15.3 306	22.3 224	37.1 87	25.3 41	31.6 83	37.3 45	15.8 30	Ξ	36.6 40 22
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	95 17	175 27	64 31	5 23	12	29 40	34 6	12 10	_	22
25 to 29 percent	23 29	11 67	65 47	13 22	22	14	5 -	8	=	12
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	15	26 - 14.6	17 - 26.3	24 - 30.6	7 26.9	21.6	15.2	21.5	=	17.5
\$50,000 or mare	558 345	533 317	753 444	383 198	116 78	108 94	72 44	30 12	6	176
20 to 24 percent	121 35	112	146 90	89 54	38	11	28	-	=	103 34 24
30 to 34 percent	21 23	17 21	40 33	26 16	_	=	_	18	_	6 9
Not computed	13 16.4	17.0	17.7	19.7	17.3	13.3	18.1	36.9	10.0-	17.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	566	1 177	690	117	2 232	1 411	678	1 611	763	1 350
Less thon \$100	= =	24 4	7 26	5	13 76	40 16	11 67	5 90	- - 44	27
\$200 to \$299	9 78 83	37 148 260	8 26 146	11	87 390 552	25 136 429	44 76 112	79 162 493	318 308	129 84 258
\$500 to \$599	109 87	280 190	158 138	- 14	457 336	403 199	125 87	213 222	39 22	84 258 137 301
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	134 57	172 35	126	41 40	246 63	115 34	122 34	221 107	21 11	154 251
No cosh rentMedion (dollors)	9 599	27 540	43 12 580	887	12 498	14 509	528	19 484	402	615
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000Less than 20 percent	70	171 12	106 7	13	751 25	298 17	211 13	475 —	262	565
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	_	12	11	Ξ	38 26	9	4 36	4 24	_	9
30 to 34 percent	61	137	65	13	19 574	9 228	16 132	15 375	5 174	489
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	35 50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	57 50.0 <del>+</del>	83 50.0+	50.0 <del>1</del>
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	147	364	149 15	30 16	649	317	224 12	467 35 16	285 4 48	484 - 21
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	37	17 87 29	8 40	=	39 70 155	8 57 75	18 18 33	45 98	39 77	20 27
35 percent or more	103	224	86	14	385	168	143	265	117	416
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	44.4 173	39.9 296	39.4 250	19.7	40.5 586	36.4 485 77	43.2 123	39.2 359	33.3 120	50.04 191
Less than 20 percent	76	59 73	13 60	-6	128 182	153	7 25	97 72	49 31	19 37 45
25 to 29 percent	23 27	81 34	120 8		109 67	130 56	58	92 28	26 -	45 26 64
35 percent or moreNot computed	47	44 5 25 8	49	- - 22.5	100	64 5 25.4	33	70 - 25.6	14 - 21.8	29.4 29.4
Medion	27.3 176 124	25.8 346 228	27.2 185 139	68	24.5 246 188	25.4 311 284	27.5 120 102	25.6 310 227	21.6 96 88	110
20 to 24 percent	29 16	58 17	46	53 7 -	30 28	204 21 6	7 11	35 35 35	4	12
30 to 34 percent	7 -	34	=	- 8		= =	<u>:</u>	13	<del>-</del>	20
Not computed	17.2	9 17.1	15.8	14.2	16.7	14.5	_ 17.0	15.7	11.9	19.1

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Soulder city, Boul	der County—Con.			1 100	
Area	Troct 124.02 (pt.)	Troct 125.01 (pt.)	Troct 125.02	Troct 125.03	Troct 125.05 (pt.)	Troct 125.07	Troct 125.08 (pt.)	Troct 125.09	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	371	467	467	-	1 164	793	433	939	997	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	210	432	304	_	809	525	376	810	889	-
Less thon \$300\$300 to \$399	_	37	18	_	28 51	21 57	5 18	7 90	5 12	_
\$400 to \$499	8	35 44	17 24	_	76 74	63 12	20 20	77 66	50 92	_
\$500 to \$599	51	38	38	=	73	96	100	91 214	166 146	
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	10 53	60 196	31 104	_	152 218	203 73	106 107	261	208	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999\$2,000 or more	43 35	22	49 23	_	71 ó6	_	_	4	122 88	_
Medion (dollors)Not mortgaged	1 197 161	1 004 <b>35</b>	1 073 <b>163</b>	_	938 <b>355</b>	813 <b>268</b>	865 <b>57</b>	867 <b>129</b>	961 <b>108</b>	
Less thon \$100	-	-	-	-	49	86	22	25	11	
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	14 62	23	71	_	200	140	27	93 11	54 43	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	65 20	12	65 18	_	74 19	23 13	8 -	'-	-	-
\$500 or more	306	269	9 314	_	13 250	6 219	212	228	286	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						105	50	57	. 46	
Less thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	46	15 -	27 -	_	89 15	125 63	53 4	5	5	-
20 to 24 percent	14	_	13	_	16 5	7	_	9	9	-
30 to 34 percent	20	_ 15	14	_	12 28	40	6 38	5 32	25	
Not computed	28.8	50.0+	50.0+	-	13 30.8	19.5	5 50.0+	39.4	- 50.0 <del>+</del>	
Medion	46	52	40	_	172	206	62	160	129 43	-
Less thon 20 percent	37	22 8	27 13	_	121 13	107	10	68 16	7	-
25 to 29 percent	3 -	7	_	_	6	15 31	13 10	5 22	11 15	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	15	_	_	32	47	24	49	53	_
Medion	15.6	22.5	14.4 35	-	11.7 162	19.5 229	31.5 127	23.8 239	31.2 192	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	63 32	40	23	_	91	103	48	64	85 39	_
20 to 24 percent	9	22 19	_	_	36 10	69 52	24 27	32 103	21	-
30 to 34 percent	9	13 5	5 7	_	10 15	5	18 10	13 27	34 13	
Not computed Medion	19.5	22.2	13.4	-	17.2	20.8	23.2	26.1	21.4	_
\$50,000 or more	216	301	365 289	-	741 585	233 195	191 148	483 376	630 444	_
Less thon 20 percent	20	201 59	48	=	70	25	27	68 29	100	-
25 to 29 percent	_	41	13	=	39 15	7	7	10	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	15	-	15	_	32	_	_	-	51	-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14.0 185	16.4 <b>446</b>	11.3 <b>796</b>	-	12.9 <b>545</b>	11.5 <b>735</b>	14.8 <b>702</b>	14.0 288	14.6 <b>315</b>	292
GROSS RENT					***					
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	15 20	12 8	_	6	15	=	5	-	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	8 20	14	15 225	_	37 90	13 42	5 54	_	_	292
\$400 to \$499	32	69 163	258 66	_	77 98	136 147	108 122	5	21	
\$600 to \$749	19	115	119	-	85 98	110 209	261 119	66 137	151 114	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	33 22	37 8	66 17	=	38	63	26	75	29	-
No cosh rent	8 564	5 544	10 452	_	16 556	629	640	874	736	343
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	56	78	135	-	64	172	137	6	-	92
Less thon 20 percent	_	12	-	_		9 -	_	_		
25 to 29 percent	-	5	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	
35 percent or more	56	61	123	_	56 8	151 12	122 15	6	_	86
Not computed	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	_	49.3	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	_ 20	50.0- 9:
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent		127	261 12	-	161	194	117	52 5	_	
20 to 24 percent	10	7	47		15 52	13	_	_	_	10
30 to 34 percent	-	31 84	49 153	_	94	40 138	16 101	- 47	20	3:
35 percent or moreNot computed	8	5	_	-	-	50.0+	42.0	50.0+	38.6	31.5
Medion	59	50.0+ 109	38.0 240	_	38.8 147	183	234	38	109	6:
Less thon 20 percent	19	15 54	97 59	-	29 41	28 44	12 43	_		
25 to 29 percent	5	20 5	20 35	-	32 8	33 18	60 52	5	36	
35 percent or more	11	15	25	-	31	60	60	28	73	
Not computed	26.5	23.7	21.8	-	25.1	28.0	29.9 214	43.0 192	37.0 186	16.6
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	. 26	132 107	160 126	_	173 127	186 84	148	74	115	4
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	12 5	16 5	_	18	46 36	31 17	76 27	56 7	
30 to 34 percent	_	5	7	_	14 4	20	18	5 10	8 –	
Not computed	_	_	6	_	10 15.1	21.0	- 17.4	21.4	17.8	10.0-
Medion	. I 17.6	16.6	13.5		15.1	21.0	17.4	Z1,44	17.0	10.0

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Boulder ci	ity, Boulder County-	Con.			
Area	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Troct 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 137.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	824	559	27	53	-	-	116		8
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	673	<b>487</b> 35	27	53	_	<u>-</u>	109	=	8 -
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	26 79	48 29	Ξ.	=	_	_	<del>-</del>	-	_
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	28 78	52 124	_	18	_	Ξ		-	=
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	62 263	131 57	6 21	13 22	-	_	17 45 28	Ξ	- - 8
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more Medion (dollors)	76 61 1 104	11 - 766	1 125	- 897	=	=	1 338	_	1 750
Not mortgaged Less thon \$100	151	72	-	-	=	-	7	-	=
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	4 83	36 25		_	_	_	7	_	_
\$300 to \$399	58 6	11	Ξ.	=	_	_	=	Ξ	=
Medion (dollors)	286	200	-	=	=	Ξ	275	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	14	98	8	5	_	_	10	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	4 6	8 7		_	-	_	_	·	_
25 to 29 percent	- 4	19	-	-	_	_	_ _ 10	Ξ	=
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	- - 22.5	64 - 44.7	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	=	=	50.0+	=	_
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	79 47	152 62	6	26	=	1.	15 11	_	_
20 to 24 percent	3	9 30	Ξ.	-	-	Ξ	-	Ξ.	_
30 to 34 percent	10 19	15 36	<del>-</del> 6	8 18	=	=	4	=	
Not computed Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	18.1 137	25.8 103	45.0	42.8 13	=	Ξ.	15.6 12	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	58 8	18 29	=	-	Ξ	_	6 -	_	_
25 to 29 percent	26 5	20 36	Ξ.	5	=	-	- - 6	=	=
35 percent or more Not computed Medion	40 - 25.5	- 26.1	=	8 - 35.9	=	=	- 27.5	=	=
\$50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	594 407	206 159	13 13	9	=	Ξ	79 42	=	8 -
20 to 24 percent	107 34	36	Ξ.	_	-	1	21 16	_	- -
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	14 32	11	=	-	=	=	Ξ	=	-
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	14.8 <b>327</b>	14.4 2 908	17.5 <b>87</b>	12.5 <b>255</b>	=	-4	19.5 <b>174</b>	_	32.5 -
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	_	21	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$200 to \$299	3 -	51 88	=	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ.	3	_	-
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	- 79 86	846 819 350	7 - 45	- 8 124	=	Ξ.	22 59	<u>-</u>	=
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	66 79	456 222	26	i15	_	_	70 17	Ξ	_
\$1,000 or more	14	40 15		8 -	Ξ.	<del>-</del> 4	3	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	590	450	579	597	-	_	602	<u> </u>	1
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	46	884	9	26	-	-	23	-	_
Less thon 20 percent	-	23 23	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	
30 to 34 percent	46	<u>′</u> 786	- 9	_ _ 26	_		20	_	_
Not computed	50.0+	45 50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	Ξ	=	50.0 <del>+</del>	Ξ	_
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	74	947 _ 52	10	41 -	-	-	44	=	_
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	6	130 195	=	- 8	-	=	7	=	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	68	570	7 3	33	-	_	37	_	=
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	41.4 108	38.9 664	50.0 <del>+</del> 40	46.4 75	-	4	44.6 35	=	
Less thon 20 percent	12 31 34	179 204 149	7 7 7	- 51	=	=	15 14	_	_
30 to 34 percent	12 19	59 65	19	16 8	=		6 -	Ξ	=
Not computed	26.6	8 23.7	29.3	28.7	=	4 -	25.9	Ξ	=
\$35,000 or more	99 61 38	413 274 104	28 28	113 98 15	=	=	72 72 -	=	-
25 to 29 percent	- -	27 8	=		=	Ξ	=	_	, -
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	=	-	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	-
Medion	18.2	16.1	15.9	16.7	-	-	15.3	-	-

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Broomfield city (pt.)	, 8oulder County			Lafaye	tte city, Boulder Co	ounty	
Area	Tract 131.02 (pt.)	Tract 131.03	Tract 131.04 (pt.)	Troct 131.05	Troct 128 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.97 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	617	1 340	637	1 254	-	1 629	708	585	-
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	599	1 020	483	1 182	_	1 491	661	378	_
Less than \$300	-	24	-	7	-	31	-	14 33	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	22	112 101	23 31	34	_	58	13	24	
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	14 116	65 177	39 71	45 277	_	140 301	29 127	39 160	_
\$800 to \$999	211	259	71	251	-	659 302	383 109	89 19	
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	223 13	276 6	193 50	401 100	_	-	-	'-'	-
\$2,000 ar mare Medion (dallars)	942	850	5 1 012	67 973	_	881	871	727	
Not mortgaged	18	320	154	72	-	138	47	207	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	5	68	12	27		53	27	75	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	13	224 28	91 45	37 8	_	85	20	103	_
\$400 to \$499	] =	-	-	=	-	-	-	21 8	
\$500 or more Median (dollars)	265	232	6 274	215	_	218	189	216	_
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				41		112	69	193	
Less than \$20,000  Less than 20 percent	31	196 40	62 7	16	] =	25	9	46	-
20 to 24 percent	9	18 39	5 -	-		16 14	14	19 10	
30 to 34 percent	-	_	7	- 25	-	13 44	43	47 71	
35 percent or moreNot computed	22	99 -	43	25 -	_	-	3	-	-
Median	50.0+ 129	35.6 286	50.0 90	50.0 <del>+</del> 165	_	30.4 386	50.0+ 123	32.3 168	_
Less than 20 percent	127	144	49	30	-	47	15	44	- 4
20 to 24 percent	- 4	42 48	13	19 39	_	50 82	21 22	47	-
30 to 34 percent	46 74	7	12 16	25 52	_	68 139	43 22	40 30	
35 percent or more Not computed	-	45 -	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Median \$35,000 to \$49,999	36.9 128	19.9 398	16.7 115	29.3 287	_	31.0 548	30.4 244	28.5 149	
Less than 20 percent	30	181	55	82	-	174 115	15 89	67 53	
20 to 24 percent	46	95 57	11 38	73 60	_	191	117	20	-
30 to 34 percent	30	51 14	5	31 41	_	60 8	23	9	
35 percent or more Not computed	_	-	1	-	_	-	-	20.7	-
Median \$50,000 or more	23.7	20.9 460	21.1 370	24.2 761	_	24.3 583	25.8 272	75	-
Less thon 20 percent	188	280 129	202 114	464 222	-	395 173	175 88	63 5	
20 to 24 percent	111 25	51	37	42	-	7	9	_	-
30 to 34 percent	5 -	-	17	25 8	_	8 -	-	=	-
Not computed	10.0		10.4	17.0	_	17.5	18.0	7 15.6	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	19.0 <b>333</b>	16.8 <b>889</b>	18.6 <b>39</b>	17.9 <b>600</b>	_	866	154	493	-
GROSS RENT						_	_	_	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	10	Ξ	30	_	86	18	.=	-
\$200 to \$299	-	69 435	_	137 130		18 55	5 25	15 77	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	1 116	157	=	159		232	7 26	154 114	
\$500 to \$599	119	54 106	9	41 39	_	128 270	23	82	-
\$750 to \$999	39	53	25	39 25		58 11	50	35	
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	1 -	5	5	-	-	8	583	16 490	
Median (dollars)	526	378	830	401	-	531	363	470	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	6	148	5	135		126	25	138	
Less than 20 percent	_	Ξ.	_	=	.[ -		-	- 9	-
25 to 29 percent		_	_	10 10		36 35	_	_	
35 percent or more	6	148	_	115		55	25	119 10	
Not computed		50.0+	-	49.1		33.9	50.0+	50.0+	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999	34	216 10	9	195 20		175	46	127	
Less thon 20 percent		46	Ξ.	24	-	-	-	16 31	
25 to 29 percent		57 68	Ξ	42 10		25 23	7	16	
35 percent or more	25	30	4	99	_	127	34	64	
Not computed	39.4	29.3	50.0+	35.2		39.5	44.5 68	35.2 147	
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent		356 181	4	159 87	-	332 98	7	35	
20 to 24 percent	. 89	65	-	52 20	-	64 61	17 14	38 56	
25 ta 29 percent	4	28	4	20	=	63	21	18	
35 percent or moreNot camputed	. 12	52	-		]	38 8	9 -	Ī	
Median	. 23.5	19.9	32.5	19.3		25.0	28.6 15	25.0 81	
\$35,000 or more		169 136	21 14	111	i   -	233 171	-	56	
20 to 24 percent		30	7	34	-	44	9	19	
		•		1.5	)				
25 to 29 percent	. 8	3		12		11	-	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	8 -	3 -		12 - -	-	11 - 17.5	- - 24.2	- - 6 17.3	

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Longmont city,	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 132.05 (pt.)	Tract 132.06 (pt.)	Tract 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Tract 133.06 (pt.)	Tract 133.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.08 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	991	-	1 491	507	1 203	980	786	706	685	449
With a mortgage	940		1 160	494	<b>724</b> 23	<b>953</b>	683	<b>472</b> 16	410 20	286 11
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	93	Ξ	24 68	10	36 37	<u>''</u>	6 17	46 58	55 48	42
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	67	Ξ	87 213	29 89	44 254	17 163	27 177	46 105	29 136	23 50 92
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 ta \$1,499	218	Ξ.	308 357	139 171	210 105	525 237	290 158	114 75	103 19	45 23
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or imore	_	-	67 36	40 16	15			12	_	_
Medion (dollars)	788	_	925 <b>331</b>	962 13	777 <b>479</b>	898 <b>27</b>	879 <b>103</b>	757 <b>234</b>	677 <b>275</b>	640 <b>163</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	_	_	46		8 178	<del>-</del> 6	9 12	39	113	98
\$200 to \$299	27	_	244 35	13	216 69	6	69 13	164 25	162 -	45 13
\$400 ta \$499	_	_	6		8 -	9	-	6	-	7
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	204	-	245	225	221	363	248	230	209	191
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than 20 percent	78 10	_	129 20	4 -	326 90	32	82 7	105 39	240 99	155 33
20 to 24 percent	10	-	14 32	4	58 79	_		6 16	27 24	36 12
30 ta 34 percent	43	_	6 57	_	30 69	32	14 61	44	13 77	21 47
Not computed Medion	41.5	_	29.8	22.5	25.9	50.0+	50.0+	27.3	23.9	27.3
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	191 26	=	252 103	75 -	304 139	237 11	212 4 <u>3</u>	155 81	196 76 41	136 51 15
20 to 24 percent	35	=	17 49	5 24	39 31	34 58	5 38	19 24 13	28 21	19 28
30 to 34 percent	39 75	=	25 58	11 35	23 72	134	42 84	18	30	23
Not computed	32.4 258	=	25.6 368	33.9 107	21.7 280	36.1 412	32.4 217	19.2 159	22.7 153	25.5 96
Less than 20 percent	90 80	Ξ	196 23	19	133 51	62 115	46 68	67 45	91 37	60 14
25 to 29 percent		=	92 44	34 37 17	68 28	150 70	47 36	42 5	20 5	22
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	13	<u>'-</u>		15	15 5	-	-	_
Medion \$50,000 or more	22.4 464	_	19.0 742	25.1 321	20.7 293	26.0 299	24.4 275	21.4 287	17.2 96	18.2 62
Less than 20 percent	80		476 157	143 100	244 49	157 92	174 85	218 38	85 11	53 9
25 to 29 percent	35	_	81 22	49 10	-	50 -	12 -	25 -	_	=
35 percent ar mareNot computed	1	Ξ	6	19	-	-	4	0	- 11 7	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	530	=	17.3 <b>379</b>	20.9 <b>361</b>	740	300	17.6 <b>610</b>	670	474	819
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	-	-	_ 12	7	72	-	_	_ 45	-	45 39
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	132	Ξ.	96	<u>-</u>	40 176	16	15 181	37 148	37 144	48
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ta \$599	192	Ξ	55 67	177 112	185 89	107 74	118 108	266 74	99 51	264 230 111
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	1 92	_	59 69	42 12	105 52	59 44	123 59	70 6	125 12	63 8
\$1,000 or more Na cash rent	14	Ξ	8	i <u>ī</u>	4		- 6	24	6	11
Median (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	460	-	525	497	454	536	482	427	477	404
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	109		78	13	157	22	88	133	70	202
Less than 20 percent	-	Ξ	12	-	7	-	_	7	-	24 11
25 to 29 percent	_	=	- -	=	5	=	=	<u> </u>	- 2	13
35 percent or moreNot camputed	91 18	-	66	13	129 16	22	82 6	104 22	6 <u>2</u> 6	141
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	50.0+	_	50.0+ 50	50.0+ 42	50.0+ 211	50.0+ 82	50.0+ 148	50.0+ 188	50.0+ 145	50.0+ 278
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	10	-	=	7	37 6	-	52	30	9 10	12 50
25 ta 29 percent	28 21	Ξ	15	5 9	33 8	24 6	29 24	54 25	14 23	43 25
35 percent or moreNot computed		=	35	21	121	52 -	43	75 4	89	146
Median	36.7 148	=	41.1 135	37.5 157	37.5 269	37.0 114	28.8 220 75	31.6 218	39.3 227 102	37.2 267 101
Less than 20 percent	31	-	40 32	45 88	98 73	7 40 24	49	117 39	102 41 44	101 115 46
25 ta 29 percent	31 - 9	=	18 15 17	17 7	9 43 40	34 25 8	78 18	31 19 7	11 29	46 5
35 percent or mare Not computed Median	_	=	17 13 23.3	21.9	40 6 22.3	8 - 26.5	23.6	7 5 19.4	21.4	21.4
\$35,000 or more	143	=	23.3 116 56	149 130	103 53	82 58	154 127	131 118	32 32 32	72
20 ta 24 percent 25 ta 29 percent	74	=	44 16	14	28 17	13 11	27	13	-	54 18
30 ta 34 percent	_	-	-	5	-	-	=	_	=	
Not computed Median		-	20.2	13.8	5 18.8	16.0	16.7	13.7	12.2	16.5

[Dota based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Lo	ongmont city, Bau	der Caunty—Can				Lauisville city,	Boulder County		_
Area	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 135.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.04 (pt.)	Tract 127.98 (pt.)	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.02 (pt.)	Tract 130.98 (pt.)	Troct 131.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	770	660	761	657	-	33	-	2 117	1 137	13
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	6 <b>96</b>	512	615	6 <b>27</b>	-	33	_	1 828	1 078	-
Less thon \$300	8 14	7 25	23 55	5 57	<u> </u>	-	_	9	<u>-</u>	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	29 49	29 49	100 58	83 74	_	-	_	38 70	36 65	-
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 to \$999	157 225	118 150	142 158	145 181	_	_	_	204 825	143 225	1
\$1,000 ta \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	173 25	129 5	79 -	82 -	_	22 6	_	638 44	425 154	
\$2,000 or more	16 849	825	715	- 734	_	5 1 375	_	944	23 1 062	-
Not mortgaged	74	148	146	30	_	_	=	289	59	13
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	36 13	65 83	97 49	6 19	_	_	_	151 138	43	13
\$300 to \$399 \$400 ta \$499	7 7	_	_	5 -	_	_	_	_	16	
\$500 or more	11 254	207	187	224	_	_	=	197	271	275
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	84	135	136	67				200	. 37	
Less than 20 percent	8	31	16 29	- 6	=	_	-	52 38	_	
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	5	10	13 25	Ě	_	-	-	10 18	-	
35 percent or moreNat computed	65	73	53	61	_	_	_	73 9	37	- :
Median	50.0+ 142	37.4 150	32.0 159	50.0+ 132	-	_	Ξ	27.7 391	50.0+ 126	_
Less than 20 percent	41 24	68 15	74 21	23 36	-	_	-	61 40	24 27	1
25 to 29 percent	16 27	4 51	25 29	55	_	_	_	33 79	13	_
35 percent or mareNot computed	34	12	10	18	-	_	_	178	62	_
Medion	26.9 219	22.3 133	21.3 184	25.6 232	-	- 6	_	33.9 674	29.6 354	_
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	65 78	34 28	84 56	96 77	-		_	115 168	112 48	
25 to 29 percent	36 33	54 12	39 5	47 12	-	_	_	207 89	76 82	_
35 percent or more	7	5	=	Ξ.	-	6 -	_	95	36	_ :
Medion \$50,000 or more	22.9 325	25.4 242	20.7 282	21.3 226	_	37.5 27	_	26.3 852	26.1 620	13
Less than 20 percent	225	176 62	227 55	168 52	_	5 16	_	550 202	320 154	13
25 to 29 percent	25	4		6	_	- 6	_	79 21	90 42	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ	-	_	-	_	Ξ	_	14	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.1 <b>467</b>	15.6 <b>925</b>	13.6 <b>912</b>	15.9 <b>163</b>	_	22.7	_	18.0 <b>649</b>	19.7 <b>3</b> 6 <b>7</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>2</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	5	14	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		43 15	70 63	Ξ	_	_		6 30	36 6	_
\$300 ta \$399 \$400 to \$499	82	180 245	241 171	- 8	_	_	_	43 184	61 41	1
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	115	222 105	143 132	39 70	_	_	_	61 1 <u>9</u> 5	88 52	-
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more		49 39	67	37	_		Ξ	74 32	73 10	=
Na cash rent Median (dollars)	519	13 485	25 440	9 701	_	_	_	24 586	537	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	90	198	232	14	-	-	_	46	76 —	2
Less than 20 percent	-	7	12 36	=	=	Ξ	=	-	13 13	
25 to 29 percent	. <del>.</del>	30 _ 140	- 166	_ _ 5	=	=	_	38	50	
35 percent or mare Not computed	_	16	18 47.8	50.0 <del>+</del>	] =	Ξ	_	8 50.0+	41.5	2
Median\$10,000 ta \$19,999	92	50.0+ 255	151	17	Ξ	=	_	137	52	_
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent	5	9 43	26 36	=	I =	_	-	17 11	6 8	_
25 ta 29 percent	7	32 158	21 68	_ _ 17	=	=	_	12 80	13 25	
35 percent or moreNot camputed	<del>-</del>	13 13 38.9	33.2	47.7	] =	_	-	11 41,5	34.6	-
Median	148	30.9 305 96	33.2 316 81	41.7	=	=	_	268 25	93 22	
20 ta 24 percent25 ta 29 percent	77	100 70	72 68	7 19	=	Ξ		60 75	32 6	
30 to 34 percent	15	21 18	63 19	10	_	_	Ξ	60 43	17 16	
Not computed	_	22.8	13 24.9	28.6	_	_	-	5 28.1	23.8	
\$35,000 or more	. 137	167 157	213 184	91 53	_	_	_	198 114	146 65	
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	.   27	- 5	16	38	-	_	Ξ	70 14	62 10	-
30 to 34 percent	.   -	5	- 13		-	-		_	9 -	
Not computed	.   -	16.0	14.8	18.5	-	Ξ	_	18.9	20.6	
(VICUIDII		10.0	14.0	10.3						

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Remainder of I	Boulder County				
Area	Tract 121.01 (pt.)	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 121.03 (pt.)	Tract 121.04 (pt.)	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 122.04 (pt.)	Tract 124.02 (pt.)	Tract 125.01 (pt.)	Tract 125.05 (pt.)	Tract 125.08 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	48	-	158	19	37	11	6	5		10
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage		-	94	12	37	11	-	-	_	10
Less than \$300\$300 to \$399	-	_	19	_	-	Ξ.		=	=	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	8	_	4	-	_	Ξ.	-	-	=	=
\$600 to \$799		=	23 12	-	22	5	_	=	=	10
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	-	_	31	8 -	15	6	Ξ.	-	-	=
\$2,000 or moreMedian (dollars)	1 125	-	5 854	1 188	888	1 021	<del>-</del>	-	=	925
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	-	=	64	7	-	_	-	5 -	=	=
\$100 to \$199 \$200 ta \$299	-	=	41 23	7	=	_	Ξ.	=	-	=
\$300 ta \$399	-	-	-	_	=	=	- -	_ _ 5	=	=
\$500 or more	_	_	189	225	Ξ.	=	500+	500+	-	-
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSENDLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000		_	36	8	7	_	_	_	_	_
Less thon 20 percent	_	_	16	-	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent	-	-	4 8	-		-	_	-	_	_
35 percent or mareNot computed	-	-	8 -	8 -	7	_	_	_	_	_
Median	-	_	27.5 60	50.0+	50.0+	- 6	_	-	_	Ξ
Less than 20 percent	_	-	41 7	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	-	-	12	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-		_	_	6	_	-	-	_
Median	_	-	17.1 17	_	_	50.0 <del>+</del> 5	=	_	_	_
Less than 20 percent	-	_	8		_	5	-	_	_	_
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	_	=	_	-	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	_	9 -	_	Ξ	_	-	-	_	_
Median \$50,000 or more	-	-	40.6 45	11	30	22.5	- 6	_ 5	_	10
Less than 20 percent	48	_	26	7	14 7	Ξ	6	5	_	10
25 to 29 percent	-	_	11 8	4	9	_	_	_	_	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	_	Ē	_		-	_	Ξ	_	=
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	10.0-	_	12.8 <b>123</b>	10.0- <b>15</b>	20.7 <b>34</b>	86	12.5 4	22.5	-	22.5 <b>33</b>
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
\$100 ta \$199 \$200 to \$299	_	-	7	_ 15	_	_ 5		_	_	_
\$300 to \$399	-	_	71 26		_	17 21	-		_	29
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	_	_	12		9 20	19 24	-	_	_	_
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 or more	-	-	7	_	5	_		_	_	_
No cash rent Medion (dallors)	_	_	364	288	670	462	4 -	_	_	4 455
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS										
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	-	-	35	-	-	11	-	-	-	16
Less than 20 percent	_	-	-	_	Ξ.	=	=	_	=	-
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	_	_	- , <del>,</del>	-	-	=	12
35 percent or moreNat computed	-	=	35	Ξ.	Ξ.	11	-	-	=	4 50.0+
Median \$10,000 to \$19,999	_	=	50.0 <del>+</del>	15	22	50.0 <del>+</del> 42	=	=	=	30.01
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-		27	7	Ξ.	5	=	=	Ξ.	
25 to 29 percent	-	_	-	8 -	-	- - -	=	=	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	28	-	22	37	=	=	-	-
Medion	-	=	24.4 15	25.3	50.0 <del>+</del> -	49.4 10	4	_	-	17
Less thon 20 percent	-	=	8 -	-	-	10	=	-	-	12
25 to 29 percent	-	=	=	-	-	=	=	-	=	-
35 percent or more Not computed	.   -	=	7	-	-	-	4	-	-	23.5
Median	_	=	19.7 11	-	12	22.5 23	_	=	-	23.3
Less than 20 percent20 ta 24 percent		-	11	-	12	18 5	Ξ	=	-	
25 to 29 percent	.   -	-	-	=	-	-	=	=	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	.  -	-	-	=	-	-	Ξ	-	-	Ng. Alian.
Medion	-	-	10.0-	-	12.5	13.2	_	_		

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder County	—Con.			
Area	Troct 125.10 (pt.)	Troct 126.03 (pt.)	Troct 127.01 (pt.)	Troct 127.04 (pt.)	Troct 127.05 (pt.)	Troct 127.06 (pt.)	Tract 127.07 (pt.)	Troct 127.98 (pt.)	Troct 128 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	204	16	900	92	212	1 758	222	714	400
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	156	12	805	52	187	1 486	160	<b>52</b> 8	<b>298</b> 6
Less thon \$300	5	Ξ.	6 -	_		42	14	17 44	7
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	24 17	-	16 57	6	13 5	116 35	9	44 51	37 39
\$600 to \$799\$800 to \$999	18 38	7	99 88	23 9	18 85	178 195	18 24	60	74
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	14 33	5	358 145	14	43 23	573 229	47 28	199 42	115 20
\$2,000 or moreMedion (dollors)	7 865	843	36 1 145	744	930	118 1 122	20 1 114	66 1 098	982
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	48	4	95	<b>40</b> 2	25	272	62	186	102
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	26 17	-4	14 50	15 23	5 20	45 100	29 14	23 87	10 57
\$300 to \$399	5	=	20 11			75 13	13	27 21	35
\$400 to \$499		-	-	230	238	39 287	6 213	28 282	267
Median (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	191	225	275	230	230	207	210	202	
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	10	_	68	36	17	92	10	50	31
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-5	Ξ	13 6	8 -	5 -	26 _	_	11 7	7
25 to 29 percent	5	-		- 3	-	5 12	-	12 10	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	49	25	12	49	10	10	24
Medion	25.0	9	50.0+	37.9 15	45.8 69	37.1 182	50.0 <del>+</del> 33	27.9 76	50.0+ 68
\$20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent		4	71 28	-	15	38	14	40	44 7
20 to 24 percent	10	-	8 1 <u>1</u>	-	5	31 17	4	2	9
30 to 34 percent	14 9	5	7 17	9 6	18 26	96	10	36	5
Not computed Medion	21.5	50.0+	24.7	34.2	32.6	35.5	22.5	14.6	17.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	29 15	-	167 33	2	45 12	309 147	43 35	115 51	105 31
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	9		33 25	<del>-</del>	10	42 32	-	11 7	20 32
30 to 34 percent	- 5	_	41 35	2	10 13	38 50	- 8	11 35	22 -
Not computed Medion	14.7	Ξ	28.5	32.5	30.2	20.9	10.8	23.0	25.2
\$50,000 or more		7	594 365	39 37	81 37	1 175 704	136 81	473 343	196 117
Less thon 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	-	<del>'</del>	111	2	11 33	270 113	40 15	50 32	36 29
25 to 29 percent	7	_	82 19	_	-	57 31	-	26 22	14
35 percent or more Not computed	-	Ξ	17	-	-	17.4	14.0	14.1	18.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13.9 <b>69</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>5</b>	18.0 <b>126</b>	10.0 <b>–</b> <b>63</b>	21.6 <b>7</b> 81	395	84	45	40
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	_	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299		_	_	2 6	_	24	6	<u>-</u>	=
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	-	Ξ	Ξ	4 19	95 271	- 17	24 15	12	11
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749	1 :-	5	24 23	7 10	182 165	47 172	17	9 -	_
\$750 to \$999	16	-	46 26	13	57 6	92 37	10	4 20	11
\$1,000 or moreNo cosh rent	-	-	7 818	2 499	5 511	6 710	422	844	10 425
Medion (dollors)  HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	692	525	010	477	311	710	722	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000		_	12	14	76	50	11	_	-
Less thon 20 percent	_	-	<u>'-</u>			_	2 4	_	_
20 to 24 percent	-	=	=	_	_	12	_	_	
35 percent or more	9	Ξ	5	14	76	18 20	5	_	
Not computed	39.5	Ξ.	50.0±	50.0+	50.0+	50.0 <del>+</del>	24.4 10	- 9	10
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	-	_	-	20 6	159	12	-	-	
20 to 24 percent		_	-		12	_	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	- 8	=	7	8 6	57 88	37	10	9	-
Not computed Medion	50.0+	-	50.0+	32.5	36.5	45.0	37.5	50.0+	10
\$20,000 to \$34,999	10	=	26	9 -	320 56	106	54 27	4 -	19 12
20 to 24 percent	6	-	12	3	148 90	15 25	17	=	7
30 to 34 percent	-	-	14	4	7 14	36 30	10	4 -	
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	-	-	28.8	5 23.4	31.8	20.0	32.5	16.9
Medion	42	5	35.4 81	20	23.4 226 191	184 121	9	32 22	11 11
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent		5 -	55 13	18	23	52	_	-	
25 to 29 percent	8 -	-	13	-	12	11	-	6	
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	-	-	2	-	-		4	17,5
Medion		17.5	17.9	. 14.0	14.2	17.8	27.5	14.7	17.3

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Dato based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Section   Proceedings   Process	Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinde	r of 8oulder County	—Con.			
### SELECTION MONTHS CONTS    10	Area								Troct 132.01	Troct 132.02
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10		76	12	6 <b>9</b>	40	543	5	6	298	237
100 to 150 to	With a mortgage	68	12	52	34	448	2	6	232	194
100   14   15   15   15   15   15   15   15	300 to \$399		_	7 5	- 5		Ξ	Ξ	-	
200 b 19/9	400 to \$499	_	_	Ē	7	20	_	_	13	1; 1;
1   100   10   100   1	600 to \$/99	21	-	_	10	57	_	Ξ.	23	2
2,000 per   1,000 per   1,00	1,000 to \$1,499	-	-	34	12	142	-	Ξ.	69	6
Section   Sect	2.000 or more	_	_		Ξ	7	_	- 6	_	4
See No. 510.	Net mortgaged		913		675			2 000+		1 13
100   100	ess thon \$100	1 - 2		<u>-</u>	Ē	-	=	_	-	1
200 to 500 to	200 to \$299	8	-	-		28	3	-	49	i
Part	400 to \$499	=	Ξ	17	-	15	Ξ	_	_	
MOMPHIC OWNER COSTS AS A PÉCENTAGE O PROJECTION DE COSTS AS A PÉCENTAGE DE C	ledion (dollors)	275	Ξ	370	325		225		242	24
100   100	OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess thon \$20,000	_	_	10	12	8	_	_	25	2
22 to 19 present	Less thon 20 percent	_	_	7	Ξ	Ē	-	_		
12   8	25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	13	
Mindel   September	35 percent or more	Ξ.	_	- -	12	8		Ξ	Ξ.	
26.00 to 24 present	Medion	=	-		50.0+		_	_		22
20 to 24 percent   10	Less thon 20 percent	26			_		5 3	_		3
30   0.3 A percent   11	20 to 24 percent	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
And Communities	30 to 34 percent	ii	-	15	-		2	-	4	2
15,000 to \$40,999	Not computed	_	-	-	=	-		Ξ	_	
20 to 24 percent	35,000 to \$49,999	31.4	4	50.0+	_	114	10.0-	<del>-</del> 6	52	42
30 to 34 percent   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	20 to 24 percent	_	- 4	Ξ	Ξ	48 33	_			2
3- percent of more	30 to 34 percent			Ξ	Ξ	33	_	Ξ	- 6	1
Medical	35 percent or more		_	=	_	-	_	6	Ē	
Less than 20 percent   27	Medion			-	_		-	50.0+		26.
23 to 8 percent	Less thon 20 percent	27				190	_	_	121	12
12	25 to 29 percent	23	_	11	12	53	_	Ξ	39 6	3
Not computed  Note computed  14.5 12.5 26.4 19.0 19.1 1.	35 percent or more	_	_	7	_		_	_	Ξ	
Specified renter-eccopied housing units   53   10   22   17   12   30	Medion	14.5	12.5	26.4	19.0	19.1	_	-	15.5	17
Shop   Side			-				12			
100   100	ss thon \$100	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	
10   10   15   15   16   16   16   16   16   16	00 to \$299	Ξ	_	Ξ	14	_	- 3	_	Ξ	1
00 to \$3.999	00 to \$499	10	_	_		Ξ	2	Ξ	16	
16	00 to \$599	7 20	=	_	-	_ 17		-	11	
Cosh rent   Cosh	50 to \$999		-		=	- '-	<u>-</u>	Ξ.	-	
DUSCHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS   PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	cosh rent	-	-	_				Ξ		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989   St shorn \$10,000	DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	724	-	1 500	295	703	657		398	29
Less thon 20 percent	A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
23 to 29 percent	Less thon 20 percent	-	-	Ξ	8 -	_		Ξ	Ξ	2
8	25 to 29 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	-	
Not computed	35 percent or more	- 8	<u>-</u>	_	- 8	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	
16	Not computed	50.0+	_	_	50.0+	Ξ	-		=	37.
20 to 24 percent	0,000 to \$19,999		-	_	50.01	Ξ	2	=	Ξ	37.
10   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -	20 to 24 percent	Ξ.	-	_	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	
Not computed	30 to 34 percent	10	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		Ξ	Ξ	
Medion	Not computed	6 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	
Class thin 20 percent	Medion		_	Ξ	14	- 8		Ξ	_ 27	7
25 to 29 percent	Less mon 20 percent	7	-	-		ž		-	-	
Sometiment of the computed	25 to 29 percent	ý	-	-	-	8	7	=		
Median	35 percent or more	5		-	-	-	_	-	-	
ess thon 20 percent	Medion	26.9	_	=	17.5	27.5	26.4	_		
8	ess than 20 percent	8 -	_		-	9		-	3 _	
30 to 34 percent	20 to 24 percent	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Not computed	Not computed		1	Ξ	Ξ.	Ξ		=		22.

[Doto bosed on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder County-	Con.			
Area	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 132.05 (pt.)	Troct 132.06 (pt.)	Troct 132.07 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	Tract 133.05 (pt.)	Troct 133.06 (pt.)	Troct 133.07 (pt.)	Troct 133.08 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	146	993	167	83	-	30	12	5	23
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	118	836	134	71	-	25	12	5	11
Less thon \$300 \$300 to \$399	_	6 18	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	Ξ	22 38	9	7	_	- 6	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	9 14	110 209	18 30	22	_	14	5 -	<del>-</del> 5	7.4
\$1,000 to \$1,499 \$1,500 to \$1,999	74 13	300 84	21 33	42	-	<u>-</u> 5	7	Ξ	
\$2,000 or more	8 1 150	49 1 018	906	1 071	-	653	1 571	- 825	739
Not mortgaged	28	157	33	12	_	5	-	=	12
Less thon \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ.	12	7	<del>-</del>	-	5	=	=	12
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	28	107 25	18 8	6	Ξ.	=		Ξ	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	_	13	Ξ	Ξ	-	_	-	Ξ	-
Medion (dollors)	325	273	226	300	-	125	-	_	225
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	9	34	19	_	_	5	_	-	8
Less thon 20 percent		ĭĩ	ió	=	-	-	_	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent	=	=	9	-	-	- - 5	-	-	
30 to 34 percent	9	23	1	=	-	-	=	-	8
Not computed Medion	50.0+	40.9	19.7	=	-	32.5	_	Ξ	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	25 10	96 18	38 15	16 6	_	6	_	Ξ	4
20 to 24 percent	_	20	_	Ξ	-	6	_	Ξ	- "
30 to 34 percent	_ 15	6 52	23	10		-	-	_	
Not computed Medion	43.6	41.1	38.3	37.5	-	22.5	_	_	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	53 19	213	28	9	_	14	5	5 _	7 7
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	_	42 55	9	4	-	14	5	5	-
25 to 29 percent	12 14	50 25	າ້າ	5 -	Ξ.	-	-	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	8 -	41	, <del>-</del>	<del>.</del>	_		-	_	17.5
Medion \$50,000 or more	28.1 59	25.9 <b>65</b> 0	23.3 82	25.5 58	-	22.5 5	22.5 7	22.5	17.5
Less thon 20 percent	31 15	378 160	39 20	37 21	_	5 -	_	-	4
25 to 29 percent	13	67 17	15	-	-	-	7	Ξ.	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	28	8	=	_	_	_	Ξ	
Medion Specified renter-occupied housing units	19.6 <b>44</b>	17.8 <b>225</b>	20.5 <b>60</b>	14.8 <b>20</b>	24	17.5	32.5		17.5 <b>25</b>
GROSS RENT	77	ZAJ	•	20	•*				
Less thon \$100\$ \$100 to \$199	_	7	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	_	5 37	13	_	<u>-</u>	_	-	Ξ	25
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	21	68 25	15 32	13 7	15	_	-	Ξ	_
\$600 to \$749	=	54 6	Ξ		9	_	-	_	_
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	23	23	_	_	_	-	_		-
Medion (dollors)	525	489	553	469	540	-	-	-	326
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	_	16	-	-	15	-		-	13
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_
25 to 29 percent	_	-	-	-	15	=	-	_	13
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	16	=	Ξ	-	-	-	_	50.0+
Medion \$10,000 to \$19,999	_	50.0 <del>+</del> 83	Ξ	20	50.0 <del>+</del> 9	-	-	_	12
Less thon 20 percent	_	5	_	_	-	_	-	=	12
25 to 29 percent	=	28	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	50	Ξ	20	9	_	_	_	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	28	39.2 71	15	42.3	45.0 —		-	=	22.5
Less thon 20 percent	-	29 9	15	-	-	-	_	_	=
25 to 29 percent	21	14		-	-			_	=
30 to 34 percent	7	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	27.5	23.6	22.5	-	-	-	-	-	_
\$35,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	16	55 3 <u>1</u>	45 45	=	=	=	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent		7 17	=	-	-	=	=	=	-
30 to 34 percent	_	_	=	-	-	-	-	=	=
Not computed Medion	16	19.1	16.5	, -	-	=	-	-	-

Census Area

Data based on sample and subject ta sampling voriobility, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Remoinder	of Boulder County	—Con.			
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Tract 135.04 (pt.)	Troct 136.01	Troct 136.02	Tract 137.01 (pt.)	Tract 137.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units BELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	7	18	-	-	-	642	169	1 286	1 180
With a mortgage	-	13	_	-	-	462	121	969	948
ess than \$300	_	-	_	-	-	5	7	27 16	12 13
400 to \$499	_	- -		_	_	22 40	5	16 73	13 80 55
3600 to \$799	_	6 =		-	_	100 93	49 29	91 148	246 175
\$1,000 to \$1,499	Ξ	7		_	_	129 44	36 -	374 1 <u>51</u>	283 59 25
32,000 or more	Ī	1 018	_	-	_	27 921	860	73 1 134	911
Not mortgaged	7 =	5 -	-	-	-	180	48 15	317 3	232
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399		5	-	=	Ξ.	48 107	16 17	54 120	70 11 <i>6</i> 39
400 to \$4995500 or more	=	-	- 1	-	=	5	=	65 49 26	37
Medion (dollors)	125	225	-	=	=	18 229	156	279 279	230
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$20,000	7	5	_	_	_	85	30	153	159
Less than 20 percent	<u>-</u>	=	-	-	_	18	6 9	33	31
25 to 29 percent	7	-		=	-	8 8	8 7	15	22
Not computed	=	5	-	-	-	42 1	-	97 -	105
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	32.5	37.5 —	-	<u>-</u>	-	35.0 166	25.0 43	44.5 184	43.4 247
Less than 20 percent	Ξ	=	_	-	_	77 8	=	87 14	74
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	-	_	21 13	8 10	16 27	74 23 39 14 97
Not computed	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	47	25	40	97
Medion	_	_	_	_	_	23.8 99	41.9 63	21.8 144	28.4 326
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ	_	Ξ	33 27	17 20	66 21	103 50
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	-	-	-	-	17 15	9 17	4 9	103 50 63 64
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	_	_	_	-	7	-	44	46
Median	Ξ	13	-	-	-	23.1 292	23.6 33	21.4 805	25.8 448 325
Less than 20 percent	=	13 -	Ξ	_	_	187 57	26 7	498 189	49
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.		_	_	_	4 16	_	78 27	61 13
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	-	=	-	-	28		13	
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	=	10.0 <del>-</del> <b>11</b>	-	7	-	17.1 <b>244</b>	12.4 <b>56</b>	17.4 <b>290</b>	17.0 <b>468</b>
ess than \$100	-	-	_	_	-	. <del>-</del>	_		1
100 to \$199	Ξ	-	Ξ.	-	_	13 37		20 24	40 33
300 to \$399	=	11	_	_	Ξ.	42 50	15	29 56	60 91
500 to \$599	Ξ	-	_	_	_	30 26	18 10	28 56	54 61
1,000 or more	Ξ	=	_	- -	-	20 4	- . <del>.</del>	18 38	33 60 91 54 61 80 32
Aedian (dollars)	-	488	=	-	_	22 461	13 568	21 513	502
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
ess than \$10,000	Ξ	_	_	_	_	67 —	15 _	51 —	113 1
20 to 24 percent	_	_	_	-	_	-	_		1 9
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	_	3 49	_ 15	_ 37	2 93
Not camputed	Ξ	_	-	Ξ	_	15 50.0 <del>+</del>	45.0	14 50.0+	7 50.0 <del>+</del>
10,000 to \$19,999 Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	Ξ	_	_	_	79 4	_	51 10	119 5
20 to 24 percent	Ξ			=	_	3 2	Ξ.	7	14
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ.	-	_	Ξ	21 41	_	9 25	20 60
Not computed	Ξ	- . <del>.</del>	-	_	_	42.9		34.7	16 42.1
20,000 to \$34,999	=	11	=	=	-	65 26	41	125 47	137 30 35 38 15 19
25 to 29 percent	=	11	=	-	-	8 10 ·	18	10	35
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	=	-	=	-	10 9	10	6 62	15
Median	-	27.5	-	-	=	2 23.4	13 23.9	34.6	25.5
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	-	-	=	-	Ξ	33 27	Ξ	63 20	99 25 48
30 to 34 percent	=	-	-	-	Ξ	-	=	11 _ 15	48 26
35 percent ar moreNot computed	-	-	-	-	=	-	Ξ	15 10 7	-
Median	_		_		Ξ	13.2	_	23.6	22.6

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder C	ounty			(el
Area	Denver-8oulder, CO CMSA	8oulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	A
Occupied housing units	654 432	83 908	83 908	32 716	5 743	4 951	18 500	4 379	t
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									YE
1989 to Morch 1990	5 684 60 080 95 723 190 327 112 766 95 768 30 880 63 204	1 201 8 302 11 751 26 717 16 706 8 781 2 368 8 082	1 201 8 302 11 751 26 717 16 706 8 781 2 368 8 082	483 2 558 3 469 8 495 8 159 4 707 1 252 3 593	47 616 624 2 075 1 079 1 235 60 7	469 1 741 1 753 339 113 65 471	133 1 780 2 682 6 985 3 244 1 305 556 1 815	193 940 1 298 1 072 183 172 60 461	198
BEDROOMS									18
No bedroom	11 818 93 670 176 409 209 106 128 115 35 314	1 613 11 126 22 829 28 316 15 442 4 582	1 613 11 126 22 829 28 316 15 442 4 582	1 267 6 551 9 687 8 873 4 645 1 693	61 692 935 1 728 1 868 459	15 419 1 727 2 032 613 145	138 1 880 5 183 7 098 3 331 870	25 269 1 318 1 839 791 137	121
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									S
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or privote company Sewoge dispasol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	652 406 627 567 620 444 1 408 695 713	83 450 78 199 74 481 373 148 225	83 450 78 199 74 481 373 148 225	32 555 32 561 32 596 99 21 78	5 743 5 732 5 743 17 9	4 951 4 860 4 905 - - -	18 358 18 488 18 408 45 23 22	4 373 4 350 4 316 - -	1 5
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	549 535 11 689 76 784 1 247 13 111 2 066	67 901 2 543 10 509 304 2 485 166	67 901 2 543 10 509 304 2 485 166	26 023 362 5 541 97 593 100	5 024 44 554 - 97 24	4 284 11 580 7 69	16 380 92 1 767 8 228 25	3 830 14 432 - 94 9	2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	42 227 214 655 261 982 135 568 1.8	4 317 26 594 34 446 18 551 1.9	4 317 26 594 34 446 18 551 1.9	2 532 13 131 12 135 4 918 1.6	161 1 549 2 566 1 467 2.0	174 1 472 2 331 974 1.9	970 5 569 7 750 4 211 1.9	123 934 2 443 879 2.0	3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or eorlier	418 735 45 864 120 414 78 571 100 143 73 743 235 697 125 133 80 260 17 869 9 245 3 190	52 224 6 242 16 535 10 069 12 191 7 187 31 684 17 880 10 751 2 033 816	52 224 6 242 16 535 10 069 12 191 7 187 31 684 17 880 10 751 2 033 816 204	15 539 1 873 4 580 2 669 3 522 2 895 17 177 10 182 5 469 1 070 364	4 026 471 1 214 786 1 040 515 1 717 1 034 519 86 69	3 597 522 1 257 1 085 454 279 1 354 715 575 31 21	11 700 1 359 3 610 2 226 3 013 1 492 6 800 3 469 2 561 524 206 40	3 461 542 1 425 796 407 291 918 476 354 36	2 5 6 7 1 8 6 4
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	0.70								
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	16 015 105 194 76 662 141 1 264 19 878 653 024	1 725 11 015 8 402 12 115 1 807 83 535	1 725 11 015 8 402 12 115 1 807 83 535	415 4 239 2 958 	125 732 568 - - 53 5 726	121 518 422 - 74 4 951	668 3 190 2 336 6 91 580	24 396 319 - 72 4 379	6 9 - 2 9
1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room Locking complete plumbing focilities 1.00 or less persons per room 1.01 or more persons per room	642 318 10 706 1 408 1 378 30	82 286 1 249 373 362		32 157 460 99 99	5 642 84 17 17	4 802 149 - - -	18 144 311 45 45 -	4 311 68 - - -	8
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	51 788 25 814 53 881 14 001 39 880	54 602 25 495 8 771 1 828 6 943	8 771 1 828	58 138 24 633 5 333 704 4 629	56 654 26 703 351 85 266	41 896 26 051 368 116 252	43 809 24 552 1 530 399 1 131	52 387 29 690 195 98	0 5 6

## able 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Boulder County									
Area	Troct 121.02	Troct 121.03	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.98	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Tract 135.03		
Occupied housing units	2 792	2 879	2 249	2 700	1 678	1 114	1 198	1 693		
989 to Morch 1990	143 79 218 436 595 909 160 252	119 400 508 1 046 503 221 31 51	62 259 516 905 421 66 20	355 944 941 160 110 29 161	127 256 733 223 27 17 295	- 19 90 100 110 117 124 554	139 271 717 40 18 -	.31 14: 74: 44- 19: 5. 7'		
EDROOMS										
o bedroom	21 398 854 1 070 327 122	6 358 764 1 085 500 166	18 499 1 225 507 —	6 305 828 1 109 355 97	9 69 834 566 161 39	257 503 308 18 28	- 60 265 499 310 64	25 44 71 21 5		
implete kitchen focilities urce of woter, public system or private compony woge disposol, public sewer cking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	2 775 2 784 2 784 30 - 30	2 879 2 704 2 698 16 -	2 208 2 242 2 249 - -	2 700 2 621 2 620 - -	1 678 1 626 1 594 - -	1 114 1 114 1 100 - -	1 198 1 198 1 181 - -	1 68 1 69 1 68		
OUSE HEATING FUEL  ility gos  ittled, tonk, or LP gos  schricity	2 372 25 336	2 393 57 348	1 741 30 424	2 328 11 336	1 456 	983 12 119	1 142 13 43	1 36 1 25		
el oil, kerosene, etc other fuels fuel used	5 39 15	5 68 8	47 7	7 18 -	51	Ξ	Ξ	6		
EHICLES AVAILABLE										
ne or more hicles per household	176 1 156 1 133 327 1.6	54 1 071 1 308 446 1.8	229 1 163 656 201 1,4	22 831 1 245 602 2,0	125 559 705 289 1.7	93 510 344 167 1.6	17 329 565 287 2.0	15 54 59 39		
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units	1 702 118 457 318 349 460 1 090 663 319 108	2 106 327 768 423 378 210 773 356 373 37	979 230 343 260 146 	1 872 158 753 589 241 131 828 411 373 15 29	1 224 211 337 317 196 163 454 265 161 16	452 37 149 38 95 133 662 325 292 23 11	780 107 294 152 222 5 418 230 159 29	87 5 13 19 32 16 82 35 30 14		
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
o telephone in unit	39 527 455 - - 84	52 259 259 - - 8	17 210 126 - - 59	15 217 174 - - 8	101 316 263 - - 63	111 198 117 - - 55	36 99 87 - 12 5	37 22 31		
mplete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  cking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	2 762 2 757 5 30 30	2 863 2 816 47 16	2 249 2 184 65 -	2 700 2 657 43 - -	1 678 1 602 76 -	1 114 1 055 59 - -	1 198 1 167 31 - -	1 69 1 69		
owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Iusehold income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	45 223 28 559 191 88 103	53 923 28 870 306 112	36 185 27 660 345 82 263	45 312 28 078 108 25 83	34 624 26 211 218 90	30 691 17 155 230 32 198	52 950 27 880 76 4 72	38 37 26 39 14 3		

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Boulder city, Boul	der County		Lofayette city, 8	oulder County	Longm	ont city, Boulder Co	unty
Area	Tract 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 123	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	2 792	2 178	585	3 284	2 516	1 599	1 100	1 169	1 686
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to Morch 1990	143 79 218 436 595 909 160 252	55 207 504 905 421 66 20	28 97 227 123 52 32 26	223 332 1 087 1 317 315 —	320 929 888 128 86 29	116 253 708 192 27 17 286	19 90 100 110 110 124 547	139 271 693 35 18 —	30 143 745 444 196 56
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	21 398 854 1 070 327 122	18 499 1 197 464 - -	68 208 277 13 13 6	403 1 205 978 511 127 60	6 305 774 991 343 97	9 69 834 525 130 32	257 489 308 18 28	- 60 254 481 310 64	258 440 712 218 58
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen focilities	2 775 2 784 2 784 30 - 30	2 137 2 171 2 178 - - -	578 585 585 - - -	3 277 3 274 3 284 24 9	2 516 2 478 2 502 - - -	1 599 1 582 1 589 	1 100 1 100 1 100 - - -	1 169 1 169 1 157 - -	1 677 1 686 1 675 ~ ~
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gos	2 372 25 336 5 39 15	1 683 30 411 - 47 7	279 8 232 14 46 6	2 347 8 882 8 39	2 164 - 327 7 18 -	1 377 - 171 - 51	969 12 119 - - -	1 113 13 43 - - -	1 355 19 251 - 61
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	176 1 156 1 133 327 1.6	224 1 125 635 194 1.4	54 373 120 38 1.3	476 1 570 929 309 1.3	22 771 1 159 564 1.9	125 544 697 233 1.7	86 503 344 167 1.6	12 318 552 287 2.1	159 540 592 395 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 702 118 457 318 349 460 1 090 663 319 108	942 223 320 253 146 - 1 236 685 508 28 15	11 - - 5 6 - - 574 327 228 19	726 103 291 56 136 140 2 558 1 561 716 174 92	1 741 158 703 569 222 89 775 381 358 15 21	1 155 211 312 298 178 156 444 265 151 16	438 37 149 38 95 119 662 325 292 23 11	762 107 281 152 222 - 407 219 159 29 -	873 52 130 197 328 166 813 354 298 143
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit	39 527 455 - - 84	17 210 126 - - 59	- 7 - - -	52 436 141 - 8 158	15 192 149 - - 8	101 311 258 - - - 63	111 184 103 - - 48	36 94 82 - 12	47 378 226 - 34 111
Complete plumbing fodilities	2 762 2 757 5 30 30	2 178 2 113 65 - -	585 539 46 - -	3 260 3 142 118 24 24	2 516 2 473 43 - - -	1 599 1 530 69 - -	1 100 1 041 59 - -	1 169 1 138 31 - -	1 686 1 686 -
Mean household Income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	45 223 28 559 191 88 103	35 295 27 638 340 82 258	200 464 18 813 128 - 128	39 062 19 598 918 72 846	44 882 28 374 108 25 83	34 289 23 636 211 83 128	31 490 17 155 223 25 198	52 045 28 039 76 4 72	38 373 26 279 144 39

## Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder County  Proportion of the					County		
Area	Denver-8oulder, CO CMSA	8oulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmont city	Louisville city
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	357 280	42 782	42 782	12 316	3 720	2 727	10 259	3 174
With a mortgage	289 009 6 148	<b>34 419</b> 430	34 419 430	<b>9 360</b> 146	3 169 24	<b>2 411</b> 14	8 245 139	<b>2 828</b>
3300 to \$399	13 593	1 242 1 981	1 242 1 981	421 621	142 188	64 95	433 589	74
\$500 ta \$599 \$600 to \$799	21 361	2 186 6 043	2 186 6 043	582 1 394	163 613	203 566	605 1 927	127 334
800 to \$999	71 876	8 829 10 316	8 829 10 316	1 820 3 156	780 1 037	1 071 398	2 559 1 761	1 025 1 029
11,500 to \$1,999	16 034	2 334 1 058	2 334 1 058	788 432	150 72	=	164 68	195
Aedian (dollars)	869	915 <b>8 363</b>	915 8 363	964 <b>2 956</b>	903 <b>551</b>	849 <b>316</b>	831 2 014	966 <b>34</b> 6
ess than \$100	629	53 2 086	53 2 086	13 523	107	134	17 715	144
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	30 611	4 355 1 311	4 355 1 311	1 574 641	357 81	153	1 069 166	186
400 to \$499 500 or more	2 594	357 201	357 201	167 38	-6	21 8	36 11	
Nedian (dollars)	226	237	237	247	239	212	219	21
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF								
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ess than \$20,000	46 240	4 655	4 655	1 362	321	324	1 465	237
20 to 24 percent	4 517	1 082 465	1 082 465	333 130	63 23 48	68 35 26	353 179	237 52 36 10
25 to 29 percent	4 029	404 339	404 339	90 54	7	26 43 152	166 117	18
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 431	2 299 66	2 <b>299</b> 66	710 45	180	_	639 11	110
Median	34.9 73 602	35.1 7 659	35.1 7 659	38.6 1 977	41.9 648	33.8 658	31.2 2 220	33. <sup>-</sup> 50.
Less than 20 percent	26 177 7 552	2 701 676	2 701 676	991 114	215 74	87 78	736 250	50. 8 6
25 to 29 percent	10 256	965 978	965 978	156 153	82 90	151 151	350 324	4· 7'
35 percent or moreNot computed	19 357	2 339	2 339	563	187	191	560 —	22
Median	26.5	27.3 9 890	27.3 9 890	20.0 2 389	27.1 908	30.4 882	26.8 2 <b>7</b> 32	33.4 99
Less than 20 percent	31 471	3 535 2 172	3 535 2 172	996 414	348 225	238 251	1 037 680	20d 20d
25 to 29 percent	17 993	2 140 1 <b>2</b> 35	2 140 1 235	450 301	165 109	300 85	665 290	269 17
35 percent or moreNot computed	5 998 10	803	803	228	61	8	55 5	137
Median	22.7	23.2 20 578	23.2 20 578	22.4 6 588	22.4 1 843	24.0 863	22.4 3 842	26.5 1 442
Less than 20 percent	102 759	13 450	13 450	4 552 1 092	1 093 546	863 592 240	2 643 841	850 349
25 to 29 percent	12 632	4 277 1 762	4 277 1 762	491 171	149 47	16 8	287 36	160
35 percent or more	3 017	561 504 24	561 504 24	269 13	8	- - 7	31	14
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.7	16.7	16.7	15.2	17.9	17.4	16.6 <b>6 773</b>	18.c 91
ROSS RENT	233 904	31 288	31 288	17 161	1 711	1 354		711
ess than \$100	9 912	195 891	195 891	123 354	- 40	- 92	64 271	3
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	50 621	1 230 5 252	1 230 5 252	599 2 569	176 512	20 1 <b>2</b> 8	253 1 509	36 36 94
400 to \$499 500 to \$599	51 592 35 710	7 270 5 276	7 270 5 276	3 864 3 028	411 192	366 228	1 760 1 158	17- 14:
600 to \$749 750 to \$999	1 31 840	5 634 3 699	5 634 3 699	3 100 2 403	191 147	353 143	1 076 481	14 23 14
1,000 or more	6 147 5 148	1 321 520	1 321 520	948 173	32 10	_ 24	70 131	4:
ledian (dollars)	450	510	510	529	424	529	467	578
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	17.547			4.140	055	0.40	1 220	10
less than \$10,000	1 257	6 655 135	6 655 135	4 160 98	255 —	248	1 330 34 56	124
20 to 24 percent	3 124	151 261	151 261	81 109	10	45	56 75	1
30 to 34 percent	35 311	112 5 <b>4</b> 26	112 5 426	68 3 445	10 230	29 164	1 051	8
Not computed	50.0+	570 50.0+	570 50.0+	359 50.0+	5 50.0+	10 50.0+	114 50.0+	50.0
10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	60 233	8 187 240	8 187 240	4 869 84	4 <b>2</b> 2 20	315	1 663 92	16
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	11 611	562 1 114	562 1 114	234 577	70 91	16 61	159 339	1
30 to 34 percent	10 463 24 841	1 288 4 856	1 288 4 856	818 3 116	81. 150	40 198	183 872	2 8
Not computed	1 268 32.8	127 39.4	127 39.4	40 41.6	10 31.5	39.6	18 36.1	1 41.
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	71 423 25 043	9 210 2 237	9 210 2 237	4 345 796	656 276	495 1 <b>2</b> 3	2 298 765	30 3
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	19 613 12 963	2 509 2 042	2 509 2 042	1 149 1 088	187 97	112 110	690 411	41. 30 3 7 7 6 5
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more	6 391 5 819	990 1 312	990 1 312	469 804	97 32 64	95 47	236 159	
Not computed	1 594 22.5	120 24.6	120 24.6	39 26.0	21.4	8 25.4	37 22.6	28.
35,000 or more Less than 20 percent	54 701 42 177	7 236 5 133	7 236 5 133	3 787 2 705	378 283	296 227	1 482 1 120	32 16
20 to 24 percent	8 122	1 320 459	1 320 459	633 236	75 20	50 13	264 76	12
30 to 34 percent	730	171 74	171 74	131 57	-	-	10	-
Not computed	1 068	79	79	25	-	6	12	19.0
Michigal	15.6	16.7	l 16.7	16.6	15.8	17.1	16.2	19.

#### Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementory threshold ore 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Boulder County								
Area	Troct 121.02	Troct 121.03	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02	Troct 129.98	Troct 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.03	
Specified awner-occupied housing units	1 324	1 369	286	1 619	575	393	726	729	
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	790	1 119	286	1 482	408	254	647	583	
ess thon \$300	9	8 38		31	21 38	11 17	8	23 55	
300 to \$399	75	26	Ξ	58	24	23	24	100	
500 to \$599600 to \$799	32 75	35 179	142	135 304	39 160	50 92	46 137	58 142	
800 to \$999	168 337	197 447	94 50	673 281	76 44	38 23	216 166	153 52	
1,500 to \$1,999	56	158	-	-	7	- <u></u>	25 16		
2,000 or more	1 023	31 1 074	801	880	728	658	863	702	
Not martgagedess than \$100ess	534	250 8	-	137	167	139	79 -	146	
100 to \$199	119 336	84 112	-	49 88	58 63	100 33	36 18	97 49	
300 to \$399	63	39	Ξ	-	17	36	7	-	
400 to \$499500 or more	16	7	_	_	21 8	_	7 11		
Aedion (dollors)	232	223	-	225	225	181	235	187	
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	100	179	44	107	174	113	73	. 130	
ess thon \$20,000	189 89	56	46 -	25	41	33	8	16	
20 to 24 percent	25	9 4		16 9	19 10	11	6 -	13	
30 to 34 percent	6 61	8 94	- 46	13 44	33 71	28 29	_ 59	2: 5:	
Not computed	8	8	50.0+	31.3	32.6	6 30.6	50.0+	32.	
Medion	20.3 307	39.7 171	50.0 <del>1</del> 42	408	173	136	116	14	
Less thon 20 percent	187	72 30	- 8	43 50	43 7	51 15	41 21	7 2	
25 to 29 percent	7	23	8	92 79	47 40	19 28	11 25	2	
30 to 34 percent	20 87	12 34	16 10	144	36	23	18	•	
Not computed	14.7	22.2	31.6	31.2	28.9	25.5	24.0	20.	
35,000 to \$49,999	295 175	241 72	75 29	509 169	136 54	82 60	210 59	17	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	27	31	32	109	53	14	78	5	
25 to 29 percent	61	65 47	14	163 60	20 9	8 -	36 30	3	
35 percent or moreNot computed	26	26	-	8			7		
Medion	14.0	26.3	21.3	23.9	21.3	17.1	22.9	20. 26	
50,000 or more	533 317	778 463	123 104	595 405	92 62	62 53	327 232	21	
20 to 24 percent	112	139 95	7 12	175 7	5 11	9	66 25	5	
30 to 34 percent	17	48	-	8	7	-	4		
35 percent or moreNot computed	21	33	_	Ξ	7		., -	10	
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.0 1 <b>090</b>	17.3 <b>768</b>	13.5 <b>1 270</b>	17.4 <b>828</b>	16.4 <b>454</b>	12.5 <b>662</b>	418	13. <b>82</b>	
ROSS RENT						45	_		
ess thon \$100	24	18	20 16	- 74	Ξ	45 26	8	5	
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	29 132	- 87	9 125	_ 47	15 66	37 223	8 82	5 6 21	
400 to \$499	240	172	340	223	143 98	176 89	89 115	13 13	
500 to \$599 500 to \$749	249 182	158 138	373 219	123 279	71	47	92	12	
750 to \$999	172 35	126 50	120 34	74 -	35 10	8 -	11 8	•	
o cosh rent	27 551	12 559	14 523	8 561	16 493	11 398	513	45	
edion (dollors)	331	339	323	301	473	370	3.0		
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	140	100	227	104	107	189	75	20	
ess thon \$10,000	143 12	138 7	237 6	104	127 -	24	, 5		
20 to 24 percent	12	11	_	36	- 9	11		1 3	
30 to 34 percent	113	97	9 197	29 39	108	141	_ 70	14	
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	23	25	-	10	9	50.0+	41.	
Medion	50.0+ 329	50.0 <del>+</del> 169	50.0+ 260	32.8 158	50.0+ 127	50.0+ 252	92	10	
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	13	7 27	_	-	16	12 50	5	,	
25 to 29 percent	74	-	47	25 27	31	43 12	15	3	
30 to 34 percent		40 95	46 158	106	16 64	133	65	3	
Not computed	7 41.8	37.4	9 39.6	40.5	35.2	2 37.2	41.0	29.	
20,000 to \$34,999	280	265	464 67	347	120 24	172 68	138 20	29 8	
Less than 20 percent	69	21 60	142	92 71	38	89	70		
25 to 29 percent	81 34	120 8	130 56	70 63	40 18	10 5	26 15		
35 percent or more	44	56	64 5	63 43 8	-	Ē	7	1	
Not computed	26.3	27.1	25.8	25.5	24.7	21.0	23.5	24	
35,000 or more		196 150	309 282	219 171	80 66	49 41	113 103	21 17	
20 to 24 percent	50	46	21	41 7	8	8 _	10	1 1	
25 to 29 percent	17 34	-	6 -		-	=	-		
35 percent or more	- 9		Ξ		<del>-</del>	Ξ			
Not computed						15.7	14.1	15.	

## able 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Doto based on somple and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbals, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering		Boulder city, Bo	oulder County		Lafayette city, 8	Boulder Caunty	Langm	ont city, Baulder Co	unty
Area	Troct 121.02 (pt.)	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 123	Tract 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.03 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing unitsELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	1 324	249	6	540	1 549	515	386	708	729
With a mortgage	7 <b>90</b>	249	6 -	<b>468</b> 35	1 420	<b>365</b>	<b>254</b> 11	<b>634</b> 8	<b>58</b> 3 23 55
300 to \$399	17 75	_	_	48 29	31 58	33 24	17 23	9 24	100
500 to \$599	32 75	142	_	52 114	135 289	39 160	50 92	46 131	50 14
000 ta \$999,000 to \$1,499	168 337	72 35	6 -	122 57	626 281	76 19	38 23	216 159	15 5
,500 to \$1,999	56 21		-	11	-		-	25 16	70
edian (dollars) Not mortgaged	1 023 534	760 -	925 -	761 <b>72</b>	878 1 <b>29</b>	723 <b>150</b>	658 <b>132</b>	862 <b>7</b> 4	70. <b>14</b>
ss thon \$100 00 to \$199	119	_	_	36	49	58	93 33	36 13	9
00 to \$299	336 63 16	-	_	25 11	80 -	63 	6	7 7	
00 or moreedian (dollors)	232	=	=	200	220	8 217	184	11 254	18
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss than \$20,000		-	-				104	68	130
Less than 20 percent	189 89 25	39 -	=	89 8	107 25	164 34 19	33 11	8	16
25 to 29 percent	- 4	-	-	19	16 9 13	10 30	6 21	_	1:
35 percent or more	61	39	_	55	44	71 -	29 6	54	2 5
Median	20.3	50.0 <del>+</del> 42	_	41.7 152	31.3 382	33.2 153	30.0 136	50.0+ 116	32. 14
Less than 20 percent	187	8	=	62	43 50	29	51 15	41 21	7 2
25 ta 29 percent	7 20	8 16	-	30 15	82 68	47 40	19 28	11 25	2 2
35 percent ar moreNat camputed	87	10	_	36	139	30	23	18	
Medion 5,000 to \$49,999	14.7 295	31.6 75	_	25.8 103	31.2 509	29.3 136	25.5 82	24.0 210	20. 1 <b>7</b>
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	175 27	29 32	_	18 29	169 109	54 53	60 14	59 78	8 5
25 to 29 percent	61	14	_	20 36	163 60	20 9	8 -	36 30	3
35 percent or more	26		-		8			/ -	
Medion	14.0 533	21.3 93	6	26.1 196	23.9 551	21.3 62	17.1 62	22.9 314	20. 26
ess than 20 percent	317 112	90	6 -	149 36	384 152	50 5	53 9	219 66	21 5
25 to 29 percent	66 17 21	-	=	- 11	8	-	-	25 4	
Not camputed	17.0	- 12.4	10.0-	13.8	17.3	7 14.3	12.5	16.9	13.
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 090	1 236	574	2 549	775	444	662	407	81
ss then \$100	24	20 16	_	16 51	- 74		45 26	5 8	5
00 to \$299	29 132	125	25 232	82 689	37	15 66	37 223	8 82	6 21
00 to \$499	240	340 364	246 31	742 309	223 116	143 98	176 89	78 115	13 13
00 to \$749 50 to \$999	182 172	199 115	14 15	406 199	259 58	71 35	47 8	92 11	12
,000 or more	35 27	34 14	ii -	40 15	- 8	16	11	8 -	2
dion (dallars)DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	551	521	404	456	549	487	398	517	45
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$10,000	143	237	161	803	96	127	189	75	20
Less than 20 percent	12	6	-	23 23	-	-	24 11	, Š	1
25 to 29 percent	-	- 9	=	7	36 29	9	4		3
35 percent or moreNot computed	113	197 25	118 43	720 30	31	108 10	141 9	<b>7</b> 0 –	14 1
Medion	50.0+	50.0+ 238	50.0+ 221	50.0+ 883	32.1 142	50.0+ 127	50.0 <del>+</del> 252	50.0 <del>+</del> 92	41.
Less than 20 percent	13	-	27	52	- ''-	16	12 50	<u> </u>	1
25 ta 29 percent 30 ta 34 percent	74 29	47 46	39 64	107 166	25 17	31 16	43 12	15 7	3 1
35 percent or moreNot camputed	206	136 9	91 -	558	100	64	133	65 -	3
Medion	41.8 280	38.1 464	33.5 107	39.7 512	40.9 326	35.2 120	37.2 172	41.0 127	29. 29
Less than 20 percent	47 69	67 142	49 24	121 155	92 64	24 38	68 89	20 70	6 6 5
25 ta 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	81 34 44	130 56	26 -	121 42	61 63	40 18	10	15 15 7	5 6 1
35 percent or more Nat computed	5	64 5	8 -	65 8	38 8 25.2	-	-	23.1	1 24.
Median	26.3 338 228	25.8 297 270	20.9 85 77	24.2 351	25.2 211 171	· 24.7 70 56	21.0 49 41	113 103	24. 20 17
20 to 24 percent	50	270 21 6	4	235 89 27	33	8	8	103	'í 1
30 to 34 percent	34	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	
Nat computed	9 16.9	14.3	11.8	16.3	16.9	6 16.5	15.7	14.1	15.
	10.9	14.3	11.6	10.3	10.9	10.3	15.7	14.1	13.

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Baulder Co	ounty
Area	Denver-8oulder, CO CMSA	Boulder—Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
Occupied housing units	37 337	623	623	377
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990	201 2 269 4 884 9 148 5 828 6 312 3 963 4 732	16 79 95 256 114 44 -	16 79 95 256 114 44 -	16 41 71 106 88 36 -
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom	1 318 8 385 11 891 9 094 5 349 1 300	39 141 195 101 125 22	39 141 195 101 125 22	39 113 126 53 24 22
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	07.100	474		240
Complete kitchen facilities  ource of water, public system or private company  bewage disposal, public sewer  ooking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	37 193 37 221 36 951 100 13	614 616 614 - -	614 616 614 - - -	368 370 377 - - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas	26 461 431 9 531 24 630 260	392 9 203 - - 19	392 9 203 - - 19	192 9 167 - - 9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None	8 494 15 443 9 167 4 233 1.3	77 262 216 68 1.6	77 262 216 68 1.6	71 168 118 20 1.4
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier Renter-occupied housing units 1989 to Morch 1990 1985 to 1988 1980 to 1984 1970 to 1979 1969 or earlier	14 556 1 589 3 743 1 921 4 214 3 089 22 781 12 092 7 364 1 829 1 146 350	243 22 114 55 47 5 380 241 130	243 22 114 55 47 5 380 241 130 - 9	87 18 41 17 6 5 290 173 108 -
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over  Owner-occupied housing units  Lacking complete plumbing facilities  No telephone in unit  No vehicle avoilable	3 425 4 330 2 519 - 162 1 627	70 16 16 - -	70 16 16 - -	64 6 6 - -
Complete plumbing focilities	37 237 35 385 1 852 100 100	623 623 - - - -	623 623 - - - -	377 377 - -
Mean heusehold income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below paverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	40 749 18 929 8 536 1 120 7 416	53 903 20 943 120 15	53 903 20 943 120 15	45 988 20 059 102

## Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

;Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			8oulder C	ounty
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	8oulder—Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	13 226	184	184	58
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	11 441	174	174	58
ess thon \$300		Ξ	Ξ	_
400 ta \$499	1 030	14	14	7
500 to \$599600 to \$799	3 029	11	11	5
800 to \$999	2 640 2 043	42 83	42 83	28 11
1,500 to \$1,999	377	17	17	_
2,000 or more		1 085	1 085	7 930
Not mortgaged	1 785	10	10	-
100 to \$199	589	10	10	_
200 to \$299 300 ta \$399	812 272		_	_
400 to \$499 500 or more	18	-	-	-
ledion (dallars)	226	175	175	=
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
ess than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent		Ξ	_	Ξ
20 to 24 percent	188	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	177		I	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	1 955	-	=	_
Median	47.9		<del>.</del>	=
20,000 to \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	3 177 803	25	25 _	7
20 ta 24 percent	327	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent		16	16	7
35 percent or moreNot camputed	1 013	9	9	Ξ
Median	29.5	33.9	33.9	32.5
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	3 125 1 218	24 7	24 7	7
20 to 24 percent	889	5	5	-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent		12	12	Ξ
35 percent or moreNat computed		_	_	Ξ
Medion	21.9	27.5	27.5	12.5
50,000 or more Less than 20 percent	3 952 2 717	135 58	135 58	44 15
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	776	46 24	46 24	18
30 to 34 percent	78	-	-	_
35 percent or moreNot computed	115	7	7	7
MedionSpecified renter-occupied housing units	16.7 22 675	21.0 <b>369</b>	21.0 <b>369</b>	21.9 <b>282</b>
ROSS RENT	22 6/3	307	307	
ess than \$100 100 to \$199		9 25	9 25	9 25
200 to \$299	3 785	23	23	3
300 to \$399 400 to \$499		68 129	68 129	3 60 93
500 to \$599	2 527	44	44 15	41 15
600 to \$749 750 to \$999	955	15 35	35	26
1,000 or mare	204	21	21	10
Nedion (dollars)		443	443	452
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989				
ess thon \$10,000	7 652	105	105	89
Less than 20 percent	330 378	9	- 9	9
25 to 29 percent	520			-
30 ta 34 percent		89	89	73
Not computed	737	7	7 50.0 <del>+</del>	7 50.0+
Median	6 483	50.0 <del>+</del> 104	104	83
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	.   820	10 9	10	7
25 to 29 percent	1 178	9	9	9
30 to 34 percent		40 36	40 36	40 27
Not computed	.   80	33.0	33.0	33.2
20,000 to \$34,999	5 148	108	108	78
Less thon 20 percent	. 1 130	64 16	64	50
25 to 29 percent	.   783	9	9	9
35 percent or more	. 327	19	19	19
		18.8	18.8	18.7
Not computed				
Median	3 392	52	52	32
Median	3 392 2 655 463	52 24 17	52 24 17	24
Median	3 392 2 655 463 154	24 17 -	24 17 -	24
Median	3 392 2 655 463 154 49	24	24	32 24 8  

Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto bosed on sample and subject to sompling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boulder County					
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmont city			
Occupied housing units	4 670	382	382	138	127			
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to Morch 1990	20 280 445 1 293 846 689 465 632	2 35 28 143 111 18 13	2 35 28 143 111 18 13	- 8 6 31 73 6 4 10	- 7 - 72 24 8 9 7			
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom	237 794 1 737 1 233 463 206	6 51 132 99 76 18	6 51 132 99 76 18	32 47 50 9	9 59 31 20 8			
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen focilities Source of woter, public system or private company Sewoge disposol, public sewer Locking complete plumbing focilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	4 657 4 526 4 514 23 1 22	382 355 345 - - -	382 355 345 — — —	138 138 138 - -	127 127 127 - - -			
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gos	3 496 115 900 - 102 57	317 12 53 -	317 12 53 - - -	114  24  	120 -7 - - - -			
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None	743 1 707 1 467 753 1.6	28 137 173 44 1.8	28 137 173 44 1.8	12 65 48 13 1.6	6 39 64 18 2.1			
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 817 286 491 307 498 235 2 853 1 782 820 136 87 28	170 39 56 32 30 13 212 168 37 7	170 39 56 32 30 13 212 168 37 7	42 14 13 10  5 96 77 19  -	59 521 8 17 8 68 68 50 18			
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit	569 303 205 — 33 110	18 24 12 - - 12	18 24 12 - - 12	10 5 5 - -	6 13 7 - - 6			
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  Locking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room	4 647 4 330 317 23 16 7	382 361 21 - -	382 361 21 - -	138 128 10 - -	127 127 -			
Mean household income in 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollors) Renter-occupied housing units (dollors) Household income in 1989 below poverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	39 556 18 981 1 018 139 879	43 798 24 267 47 - 47	43 798 24 267 47 - 47	48 963 23 981 27 - 27	33 674 28 155			

able 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

Threshold is 400 persons. Dato based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				8oulder County	
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	Longmont city
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 522	137	137	26	51
ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	1 359	124	124	26	51
ess thon \$300	19 64	=	_	_	-
400 to \$499	165 71	18	_ 18	_	18
600 to \$799	342	32	32	15	7
800 to \$999	363 299	18   36	18 36	5 -	11 15
1,500 to \$1,999	36	20	20	6	
ledion (dollors)	810	942	942	790	90-
Not mortgagedess than \$100ess than \$100	163	13	13	=	
100 to \$199 200 to \$299	59 92	13	13		
300 to \$399	12	-	-	-	
400 to \$499500 or more	_	= :	-	_	
edion (dollors) OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	215	225	225	-	
ess thon \$20,000 Less thon 20 percent	222 43	8 -	8 -	_	
20 to 24 percent	3 14	_	-	Ξ	
30 to 34 percent	ii	-	- 8	-	
35 percent or moreNot computed	140 11	8 -	_	Ξ	
Medion	50.0 <del>+</del> 409	50.0 <del>+</del> 34	50.0 <del>+</del> 34	5	2
Less thon 20 percent	131	-	-	_	_
20 to 24 percent	18	5	5	5	
30 to 34 percent	64 95	10 19	10 19	Ξ	1
Not computed	_	-	-	- 07.5	
Medion	27.7 450	35.7 38	35.7 38	27.5 -	36. 1
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	150 131	13	13		•
25 to 29 percent	97	22	22	=	
30 to 34 percent	27 45 -	3 -	3 - -	Ξ.	
Medion	22.9 441	26.4 57	26.4 57	_ 21	28. 1
Less thon 20 percent	289	35	35	15	
20 to 24 percent	118 25	16 6	16 6	-	
30 to 34 percent	9	_!	Ξ	Ξ	
Not computed	,,	10.0	-	, <del>-</del>	10
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 821	212	212	96	6
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	66		_	_	
00 to \$199	203	10	10	_	
200 to \$299 300 to \$399	447 623	9 26	9 26	15	
400 to \$499	552 349	47 29	47 29	17 10	2
500 to \$749	357	73	73	46	2
'50 to \$999	112	10 8	10 8	- 8	
o cosh rentedion (dollors)	66	561		650	49
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					47
ss thon \$10,000	910 28	40	40	27 —	
20 to 24 percent	33 33	4	4	-	
30 to 34 percent	72	-	_	=	
35 percent or moreNot computed	690 54	33	33 3	27 —	
Medion	50.0 <del>+</del> 761	50.0 <del>+</del> 48	50.0+ 48	50.0 <del>+</del> 20	50.0 1
Less thon 20 percent	50	-	-	-	
20 to 24 percent	139	4 -	4	4 -	
30 to 34 percent	169 350	6 38	6 38	16	1
Not computed	-	-	_	_	
Medion	34.1 765	45.0 76	45.0 76	50.0 31	45. 1
Less thon 20 percent	265 200	21 9	21	10	
25 to 29 percent	177	24	24	16	
30 to 34 percent	50 38	7 15	7 15	<del>-</del> 5	
Not computed	35 22.5	26.7	26.7	26.7	19.
35,000 or more	385	48	48	18	3
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	289 64	27 18	27 18	15	1
25 to 29 percent	3	3	3	3	
30 to 34 percent	F				
30 to 34 percent	5 - 24	-	-	Ξ.	

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Doto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering			Boulder County			8oulder city, 8oulder	er County
Area	Denver–Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmont city	Troct 123	Tract 126.04
Occupied housing units	12 154	1 619	1 619	1 026	133	158	220
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to Morch 1990	109 1 095 1 880 3 812 2 365 1 609 532 752	19 202 241 542 413 117 29 56	19 202 241 542 413 117 29 56	11 112 113 349 283 96 29 33	29 10 33 52 9 -	- 15 15 58 31 10 29	- 11 94 95 20 -
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom	676 2 804 3 453 2 732 1 841 648	99 415 482 343 197 83	99 415 482 343 197 83	93 285 337 184 82 45	37 54 15 17 10	19 76 63 - -	22 96 55 38 9
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen focilities Source of water, public system or private company Sewage disposal, public sewer Locking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	12 104 12 063 11 984 41 15 26	1 619 1 607 1 581 - -	1 619 1 607 1 581 - - -	1 026 1 026 1 026 - - -	133 133 133 - - -	158 158 158 - - -	220 220 220 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gos	9 364 235 2 275 16 180 84	1 109 48 412 9 41	1 109 48 412 9 41	620 34 338 9 25	111 6 16 - - -	56 - 88 9 5 -	156 11 53 - -
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None	1 193 3 909 4 595 2 457 1.8	135 654 519 311 1.7	135 654 519 311 1.7	132 493 249 152 1.5	3 58 53 19 1.7	17 121 20 - 1.0	21 118 70 11 1.3
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to March 1990	6 344 1 026 1 944 1 201 1 476 697 5 810 3 394 1 814 431 139 32	593 95 180 115 169 34 1 026 669 323 34	593 95 180 115 169 34 1 026 669 323 34	253 32 61 63 71 26 773 556 206 11	63 11 32 6 14 - 70 24 46 - -	- - - - 158 111 47 - -	20 
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit	270 1 245 798 12 12 372 12 113	16 58 31 - 27 1 619	16 58 31 - 27 1 619	16 46 22 - 24 1 026	- 3 - - - 3 133	- - - - - 158	11 - - - - - - 220
1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room     Locking complete plumbing focilities     1.00 or less persons per room     1.01 or more persons per room	10 060 2 053 41 19	1 402 217 - -	1 402 217 - - -	894 132 - -	101 32 - - -	112 46 - - -	181 39 - -
Mean household income In 1989: Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) Household income in 1989 below paverty level Owner-occupied housing units Renter-occupied housing units	48 298 22 027 2 028 313 1 715	64 504 23 558 329 23 306	64 504 23 558 329 23 306	64 849 21 270 295 20 275	39 361 33 393 3 3	9 780 87 - 87	31 401 28 063 42 - 42

## able 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

hreshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

ensus Tract or Block Numbering			Baulder County			Boulder city, Baul	lder Caunty
Area	Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Longmont city	Troct 123	Tract 126.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units ELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	5 719	496	496	199	52		9
With a mortgage	<b>4 996</b> 75	467	467	177	52	_	9 -
300 to \$399 100 to \$499	187 309	4	4 14	4 -	- 6	_	-
500 to \$599	355 1 165	13 87	13 87	5 15	- 9	Ξ	-
300 to \$999	1 379 1 214	116 176	116 176	37 74	26 11	Ξ.	9 -
1,500 to \$1,999 2,000 or more	219 93	34 23	34 23	29 13	=	Ξ	- 075
edian (dollors)	861 <b>723</b>	999 <b>29</b>	999 <b>29</b>	1 309 <b>22</b>	855 -	Ξ	875 -
iss than \$100	307	14	14	7	-	Ξ	=
200 to \$299 300 to \$399 400 ta \$499	294 46 35	6	6	6	=	=	=
600 or more edion (dollors)	33 41 214	253		272	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
less than \$20,000	814 110	34	34	25 -	-	Ξ	-
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	49 68 55	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.	=	=	Ξ
35 percent or moreNot computed	510 22	34	34	25	9	Ξ	9 -
Median	48.4 1 <b>206</b>	50.0+ 54	50.0+ 54	50.0+ 26	47.5 7	_	50.0+
Less than 20 percent	250 113	9	9 -	9		Ξ	_
25 to 29 percent	156 211	9	9 9	5	- 4	_	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	476	27	27	12	3 -	Ξ	_
Medion 35,000 to \$49,999	32.0 1 445	37.5 80	37.5 80	34.0 25	34.4 21	Ξ	-
Less than 20 percent	427 379 372	14 19 34	14 19 34	- -	10	Ξ.	=
30 to 34 percent	170 97	13	13	13	<u>'-</u>	=	<u>-</u>
Not computed Medion	23.9	26.0	26.0	40.4	25.2	_	_
50,000 or more Less thon 20 percent	2 254 1 525	328 239	328 239	123 75	15 10	Ξ	
20 to 24 percent	424 198	67 17	67 17	37 11	=	Ξ	-
30 to 34 percent	69 38	5 -	5 -	Ξ	5 -	Ξ	-
Not computed	16.7 <b>5 793</b>	17.3 1 <b>011</b>	17.3 1 <b>011</b>	17.7 <b>773</b>	16.9 <b>64</b>	158	200
ROSS RENT ess thon \$100	195	1 011	1 011		_	_	_
100 to \$199	399 837	9 45	9 45	9 24	Ξ	14	Ξ
300 to \$399	1 769 1 186	355 <b>266</b>	355 266	276 202	25 39	75 47	92 24
500 to \$599600 to \$749	514 506	126 110	126 110	99 75	Ξ	8 8	35 34
750 to \$999	254 82	45 55	45 55	39 49	Ξ	6 -	15 -
o cosh rent Aedion (dollars)	51 379	426	426	427	425	385	433
IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	1 576 89	270 9	270 9	247 9	_	88 -	42
20 to 24 percent	49 127	Ξ	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	=
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	59 918 334	191 70	191 70	168 70	=	48 40	32 10
Median	50.0+ 1 541	50.0+ 247	50.0+ 247	50.0 <del>+</del> 206	_ _ 3	50.0 <del>+</del> 53	50.0+ 32
Less thon 20 percent	182 294	4 28	4 28	4 22	-	4 14	-
25 to 29 percent	312 229	59 45	59 45	45 45	=	13	23 9
35 percent or mareNot computed	518	111	111	90 -	3	22	- 20.5
Median	29.7 1 604 740	33.6 275 74	33.6 275 74	33.6 183 32	45.0 37 27	33.3 6 -	28.5 78 12
20 to 24 percent	405 215	106 40	106 40	32 64 32	10	Ξ	43 12
30 to 34 percent	125 89	16 39	16 39	16 . 39	=	<del>-</del> 6	i <u>î</u>
Not computed	30 20.6	23.0	23.0	24.6	- 17.6	45.0	23.1
25,000 or more	1 072 894	219 161	219 161	137 102	24 24	11	48 33 15
25 to 29 percent	105 36	39 16	39 16	22 10	-	Ξ.	-
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	19 3 15	3	3	3	=	Ē	-
Median	13.7	14.5	14.5	14.3	12.5	12.5	12.0

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Hausehalders af Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshald is 400 persons. Ooto based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering					8oulder	County			Tatals far split 8oulder		C
Area	Denver-8oul- der, CO CMSA	8oulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Langmont city	Louisville city	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02	
Occupied housing units	68 233	4 463	4 463	1 284	212	631	1 636	221	203	273	2
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											4
1989 to March 1990	334 4 072 7 094 14 241 11 051 14 879 5 536 11 026	30 309 714 1 617 765 321 186 521	30 309 714 1 617 765 321 186 521	17 118 141 431 310 120 63 84	- 16 27 145 11 13 -	49 154 171 98 20 12	6 78 240 614 221 128 95 254	7 43 57 51 27 - - 36	- 25 41 73 48 16 - -	- 10 73 95 35 9 12	
BEDROOMS											-
No bedraam 1 bedraam 2 bedraoms 3 bedraams 4 bedraams 5 ar more bedraams	2 290 12 784 21 736 18 452 9 766 3 205	107 876 1 682 1 130 492 176	107 876 1 682 1 130 492 176	63 386 486 244 67 38	10 36 66 29 71	105 245 165 93 23	22 282 655 467 141 69	10 93 65 46 7	- 41 108 54 - -	57 49 93 51 23	Car Class is to
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS											1
Camplete kitchen facilities	67 997 67 558 66 999 347 96 251	4 433 4 338 4 229 42 10 32	4 433 4 338 4 229 42 10 32	1 267 1 271 1 271 1 271 19 6	212 212 212 - - -	631 631 - - -	1 636 1 636 1 613 7 - 7	215 221 221 - -	203 203 203 - - -	273 267 267 - - -	T. A. C.
HOUSE HEATING FUEL											
Utility gas	53 785 782 12 450 101 879 236	3 405 59 902 15 76 6	3 405 59 902 15 76 6	829 7 394 15 39	163 - 49 - - -	555 9 67 - -	1 311 9 305 - 5 6	196 - 25 - - -	131 	222 9 42 - - -	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE											1
Nane	9 675 23 316 23 057 12 185 1.6	507 1 446 1 595 915 1.7	507 1 446 1 595 915 1.7	. 537 388 154 1.4	6 75 92 39 1.9	65 156 255 155 1.8	182 538 591 325 1.7	6 31 96 88 2.4	63 86 36 18 1.1	11 72 111 79 2.0	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT											1
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 ta 1979  1969 ar earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 ta 1988  1980 ta 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	32 700 4 285 8 348 5 328 8 877 5 862 35 533 20 103 11 168 2 416 1 518 328	1 820 320 573 304 435 188 2 643 1 518 869 196 48	1 820 320 573 304 435 188 2 643 1 518 869 196 48	247 59 85 43 24 36 1 037 746 247 44	119 14 13 47 45  93 58 31 4	395 83 64 95 75 78 236 129 95 6	607 72 276 64 156 39 1 029 480 404 125 20	129 20 37 29 31 12 92 28 40 12 6	43 12 14 17  160 103 47 10	156 13 44 41 40 18 117 53 52 6	3 1 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
No telephane in unit  Househalder 65 years ond aver Owner-accupied housing units Lacking camplete plumbing facilities Na telephane in unit Na vehicle available  Complete plumbing facilities 1.00 or less persans per room 1.01 ar mare persons per raom Lacking complete plumbing facilities 1.00 ar less persons per raom 1.01 ar mare persons per raom 1.01 ar mare persons per roam 1.01 ar mare persons per roam	6 349 6 124 3 791 14 273 1 984 67 886 60 910 6 976 347 230 117	422 273 178 - 19 114 4 421 3 865 556 42 21	422 273 178 - 19 114 4 421 3 865 556 42 21	94 25 25 - - 1 265 1 114 151 19 14 5	6 8 8 - - 212 202 10 - -	27 81 52 - 45 631 535 96 - -	254 90 36 - 19 46 1 629 1 380 249 7	- 47 35 - 6 221 195 26 - -	33 	- 40 25 - 11 273 225 46 - -	3
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-accupied housing units (dallars)  Renter-accupied housing units (dollars)  Househald income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-accupied hausing units	38 864 19 268 14 895 2 413	41 925 18 806 1 078 124 954	41 925 18 806 1 078 124 954	51 055 17 484 431 - 431	45 116 24 821 19 -	36 741 16 165 167 64 103	36 171 18 285 410 50 360	52 024 23 194 8 - 8	30 591 14 687 85 - 85	49 283 18 206 48 42	8

## able 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

ouseholders of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering				Tatals for split trac	cts/8NA's in Boulde	er Caunty—Con.			
Area	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.06	Tract 133.02	Troct 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03
Occupied housing units	304	164	167	116	163	398	149	115	185
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
/89 to March 1990 85 to 1988 80 to 1984 70 to 1979 60 ta 1969 /50 to 1959 40 to 1949 /39 or earlier	32 47 71 65 11 - 78	28 51 30 19 -	- 14 131 22 - -	- 11 36 47 - 13	- 9 - 8 46 100	12 19 106 13 67 46 135	7 30 87 13 12 -	- 9 29 60 10 7 - -	- 5 10 96 64 10 -
EDROOMS									
bedroom	- 38 173 56 37 -	10 73 35 46	- 9 63 67 17 11	35 35 33 33 13	17 127 19 - -	109 111 149 29	17 55 36 29 12	5 27 59 24 - -	9 42 85 32 - 17
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
omplete kitchen focilities  urce of water, public system ar private compony  woge disposal, public sewer  cking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	304 289 294 - - -	158 164 164 — —	167 167 158 - - -	116 116 73 - -	163 163 163 - - -	398 398 387 - -	149 149 137 - -	115 115 110 5 - 5	185 185 185 - -
OUSE HEATING FUEL									
ility gas	304 - - - - -	139  25  -	133 - 34 - - -	90 9 12 - 5 -	150 - 13 - - -	347 - 51 - - -	117 - 32 - - -	68 9 32 - - 6	135 - 50 - -
EHICLES AVAILABLE									
one or more	42 71 122 69 1.7	6 24 59 75 2.5	10 35 76 46 2.1	- 6 48 62 2.9	13 35 115 — 1.6	57 197 74 70 1.4	7 55 40 47 2.1	21 55 31 8 1.2	51 23 111 - 1.3
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  289 to March 1990  285 to 1988  270 to 1979  269 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  289 to Morch 1990  285 to 1988  280 to 1984  270 to 1979  269 or earlier  270 to 1979	214 59 12 40 46 57 90 56 34 - -	87 	80 10 37 8 25 - 87 48 13 8 18	72 23 26 -14 9 44 16 15 -	61 - 32 - 29 102 48 17 37 -	117 - 36 6 40 35 281 85 143 48 5	72 24 5 23 20 - 77 55 22 - -	- - - - 115 62 53 - -	38 11 27 - - 147 66 56 25 -
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
o telephone in unit	15 36 22 - - 31	- 32 20 - - 6	44  - - -	-	19 - - - - -	81 34 18 - 7 20	32 16 4 - 12	26 - - - - -	13 20 - - 20
In the second se	304 259 45 — — —	164 152 12 - -	167 155 12 - -	116 116 - - - -	163 163 - - - -	398 351 47 - -	149 97 52 - -	110 101 9 5 - 5	185 150 35 - - -
lean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Susehold income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	30 666 14 324 103 51 52	51 883 24 929 - - -	36 527 23 127 42 10 32	57 147 26 824 - -	16 466 16 859 32 - 32	23 085 15 150 136 21 115	33 348 19 047 46 5 41	17 833 26 - 26	53 803 17 558 59 11 48

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hisponic origin may be of any roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, 8oulder	County	Lafayette city, Bou	Ider County	Longmont city, Boulder County		
Area	Troct 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Troct 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Troct 132.04 (pt.)	Troct 133.02 (pt.	
Occupied housing units	203	193	252	289	158	16	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
989 to March 1990 985 to 1988 980 to 1984 970 to 1979 960 to 1969 950 to 1959 940 to 1949 939 or eorlier	25 41 73 48 16 -	- 6 68 96 23	- 5 73 79 35 9 12 39	32 44 66 58 11	- 14 122 22 - - -	4	
BEDROOMS							
lo bedroombedroombedroomsbedroomsbedroomsbedrooms	41 108 54 -	24 83 60 26 -	57 44 77 51 23	38 173 53 25	- 9 63 58 17 11	1;	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						•	
Complete kitchen focilities  Source of woter, public system or privote company  Sewage disposol, public sewer  Ocking complete plumbing focilities  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	203 203 203 - - -	182 193 193 13 — 13	252 252 252 - - -	289 289 289 - - -	158 158 158 - - -	] ] ]	
OUSE HEATING FUEL							
tility gos	131 63 - 9	132 54 7	201 9 42 - - -	289 - - - - -	124 - 34 - - -	1	
/EHICLES AVAILABLE							
or moreehicles per household	63 86 36 18 1.1	35 70 38 50 1.5	11 72 90 79 2.0	42 71 114 62 1.7	10 35 76 37 2.0		
ZEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  985 to 1988  1970 to 1979  969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1989 to Morch 1990  985 to 1988  980 to 1984  970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	43 12 14 17 - 160 103 47 10 -	18	140 13 34 41 34 18 112 53 47 6	199 59 12 37 41 50 90 56 34 -	80 10 37 8 25 - 78 48 13 8	- 1	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit Householder 65 years ond over Owner-occupied housing units Locking complete plumbing focilities No telephone in unit No vehicle ovoiloble	33 - - - - -	11 - - - -	- 40 25 - -	15 31 17 - - 31	44 - - - -		
Complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or more persons per room  ocking complete plumbing focilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.00 or nore persons per room	203 151 52 - -	180 131 49 13 8 5	252 204 48 - -	289 251 38 - -	158 146 12 - -		
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	30 591 14 687 85 -	53 235 15 658 80 -	48 209 17 926 48 6 42	31 048 14 324 96 44 52	36 527 21 521 42 10 32	16 16	

## Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

Hauseholders of Hispanic arigin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriability, see text. For definitions af terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		ongmont city, 8ould	ler County—Con.		Lauisville city, 8oulder County
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	398	149	110	185	164
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
989 to Morch 1990	. <del>.</del>	<u>-</u>	-	-	
985 ta 1988 980 ta 1984	12 19	7 30	9 24	5 10	2: 5 3: 1:
970 to 1979	106 13	87 13	60 10	96 64	3
750 to 1959	67	13	7	10	'
240 to 1949	46 135	_	_	_	3
EDROOMS					
a bedroom		.=	.=	9	
bedroombedrooms	109 111	17 55	27 59	42 85	1 7 3
bedrooms	149	36	24	32	3
bedrooms or more bedrooms	29 -	29 12	_	17	4
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
omplete kitchen focilities	398	149	110	185	15
ource af water, public system or privote company	398 387	149 137	110 110	185 185	16 16
cking complete plumbing facilities Owner-occupied housing units	-	<del>-</del>	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	
DUSE HEATING FUEL					
ility gas	347	117	63	135	13
ttled, tonk, or LP gas	_ 51	32	9 32	50	2
el oil, kerosene, etc	31	-	-	-	
ather fuels	_	_	- 6		
EHICLES AVAILABLE					
one	57	7	21	51	
	197 74	55 40	50 31	23 111	2 5
or more	70	47	8	-	7 2.
SAR MOUSENOUSER MOUSE INTO MAIN	1.4	2.1	1.2	1.3	2
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	117	70		20	
Owner-occupied housing units	117	<b>72</b> 24	Ξ	38 11	8
285 ta 1988 280 to 1984	36 6	5 23	_	27	2
970 to 1979	40	20	Ξ.	Ξ	2 2 1 7 2 2
P69 or earlier	35 <b>281</b>	77	110	147	1 7
989 to March 1990	85	55 22	62	66	2
285 to 1988	143 48	-	48	56 25	1
770 to 1979	5 -	-	_	-	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
o telephone in unit	81	32	21	13	
ouseholder 65 years and over	34	16	-	20	3
Owner-occupied housing unitsLocking complete plumbing facilities	18	4	Ξ	_	2
No telephone in unit	7	12	-	-	
No vehicle avoiloble	20 398	149	110	20 185	16
1.00 or less persons per room	351	97	101	150	15
1.01 or more persons per raamcking complete plumbing facilities	47 -	52 —	9 -	35	1
1.00 or less persons per room1.01 ar more persons per room	-	_	-	-	
ean household income in 1989:					
Owner-occupied housing units (dallars)Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	23 085 15 150	33 348 19 047	18 231	53 803 17 558	51 88 24 92
ousehold incame in 1989 below poverty level	136	46	21	59	24 72
Owner-occupied housing unitsRenter-occupied housing units	21 115	5 41	21	11 48	
	117				

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of ony roce. Threshold is 400 persons. Oato bosed on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8aulder County				
Area	Oenver—Boul- der, CO CMSA	8oulder—Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	8oulder city	8roomfield city (pt.)	Lofayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	29 412	1 450	1 450	194	119	270	523	115	22	149
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	24 831	1 174	1 174	158	106	157	448	87	22	124
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	820 1 511	65	65	_	=	5	36	-	-	5
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	1 943 2 446 6 782	29 35 256	29 35	-	7	5	23 23	-	- -	5
\$800 to \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	6 399 4 316	387 367	256 387	50 23	29 24	29 88	88 154	22 37	18 4	36 48
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	4 316 470 144	367 21	367 21	79 6	46	30	124	21	_	30
Medion (dollors) Not mortgaged	771 4 581	903 <b>276</b>	903	1 022	927	916	840	963	756	929
Less than \$100	104	- 54	<b>276</b> - 54	36	13	113 	75 	28 - 12	-	25 - 4
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	1 916 382	177 17	177 177	29 7	8	<u> </u>	16 45	16	_	21
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	130	21	21 7	<u>-</u>	=	21	, - 7	-	=	3
Medion (dollors) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	208	239	239	236	259	232	259	213	-	261
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	6 033	263	263	13	27	77	118	_	_	11
Less thon 20 percent	959 474	32 25	32 25	13	-	12	25	-	=	
25 to 29 percent	539 532	52 47	52 47	_	_	12 44	40	_		5 6
35 percent or more Not computed	3 361 168	104 3	104 3	Ξ	27	6 3	53		_	
Medion	40.0 8 257	32.2 303	32.2 303	12.5 13	50.0 <del>+</del> 13	31.5 44	29.2 157	13	=	30.4 25
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	2 300 1 151	68 17	68 17	7 -	13	29 -	- 17	_	-	14
25 to 29 percent	1 432 1 345	59 62	59 62	6	_	- 6	53 44	-	_	- 6
35 percent or moreNot computed	2 025	97	97 -	_	_	9 -	43 -	13	_	5 -
Medion	27.4 7 112	30.6 388	30.6 388	14.6 86	10.0 <u>–</u> 20	13.6 84	31.0 108	45.0 47	18	14.2 59
Less thon 20 percent	2 469 1 995	112 53	112 53	25 22	<u>-</u>	23 16	29 11	26 -	18	10 11
25 to 29 percent	1 656 694	112 111	112 111	5 34	20 -	37 8	33 35	6 15	_	33 5
35 percent or more	298	-	-		-	- -	-	-	-	-
Medion	22.7 8 010	26.3 496	26.3 496	24.1 82	27.5 59	25.4 65	27.1 140	17.9 55	22.5	26.3 54
20 to 24 percent	5 320 1 725 616	323 154 14	323 154	36 38 8	35 24	41 24	105 29	40 15	4 -	35 19
30 to 34 percent	206 136	- 5	14 –	-	=	=	6 -	-	=	-
Not computed	170 17.2	17.8	17.8	20.7	10 4	191	- 17.0	- 17.4	17.5	14.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	35 251	2 631	2 631	1 037	18.4 <b>93</b>	18.1 <b>236</b>	1 029	92	160	117
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	1 221 3 045	52	52	16	-	_	36	-	11	21
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	5 333 8 723	164 143 667	164 143 667	54 51 211	11	30 26 32	60 35 344	6 - 10	9 16 3	21 12 21
\$400 to \$499	6 965 4 728	607 528	607 528	211 306	25 26 19	60 41	253 134	49	102	24 12
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	3 401 1 089	289 130	289 130	115	9	33 14	119 36	8	19	27
\$1,000 or more	176 570	16 35	16 35	16	-	-	12	- 6	-	-
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	389	452	452	487	420	451	416	452	524	457
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	,,,,,,,									
Less thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	11 213 595	764 39	764 39	323 20	6	91	327 19	-	60 11	30
20 to 24 percent	506 753	42	42	9	-	9	12	=	- - 9	- - 6
30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed	671 7 857 831	35 606 42	35 606	14 244 36	6	6 76	15 275	-	30 10	24
Medion	50.0+ 10 221	50.0+ 760	42 50.0+ 760	50.0+ 347	50.0+	50.0+	6 50.0 <del>+</del> 247	37	50.0+ 47	47.5 43
Less than 20 percent	1 168 1 640	57 39	57 39	29 4	23	56 	22 28	6		-
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	1 912 1 634	46 100	46 100	41 54	- 6	5	26 - 26	=	- 6	=
Not computed	3 732 135	497 21	497 21	211	17	51	164	25 6	41	43
Medion	31.0 9 229	40.8 803	40.8 803	42.0 289	44.2 46	40.9 69	39.8 343	45.6 37	45.3 43	40.2 35
20 to 24 percent	3 751 2 455	253 322	253 322	55 146	37 5	32 16	122 122	26	24	35 21 9
30 to 34 percent	1 671 698	105 89	105 89	23 41	- 4	21	61	11	19	
Not computed	466 188	29 5	29 5	24	, <u> </u>	Ξ.	_ 5	-	_	5 -
Medion \$35,000 or more	21.6 4 588	22.3 304	22.3 304	23.1 78	18.1 18	20.8 20	21.9 112	23.6 18	24.5 10	18.8
Less than 20 percent20 to 24 percent	3 688 604	203 66	203 66	65 5	15	9 11	68 44	12 6	10 -	9 -
25 to 29 percent	130 58	11 15	11 15	8 –	3 -	_	_	-	-	
Not computed	100	- 9	9			- -		- 7	-	
Medion	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.5	14.5	20.5	17.6	13.8	17.5	10.0-

#### Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Hausehalders of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshald is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Baulder Caunty—Con.										
Area	Tract 129.98	Tract 130.02	Tract 132.04	Tract 132.06	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03			
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	106	87	49	63	29	117	72	_	27			
With a mortgage	25	67	49	63	-	75	72	-	27			
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	7 5	Ξ	_	_	=	25	5	Ξ	_			
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	Ξ	7	6	=	13	5 3	_	_			
\$600 to \$799 \$800 to \$999	_ 13	16 37	6	18	-	25 12	23 36	<del>-</del>	Ξ			
\$1,000 to \$1,499	-	14	30	29	=	-	-	Ξ	27			
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar more		Ξ	Ξ	10	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ.			
Median (dollars)	802 81	954 <b>20</b>	1 046	1 065	29	548 <b>42</b>	800	-	1 199			
Less than \$100 \$100 ta \$199	17	12	<del>-</del>	-	<del>-</del>	16	_	_	Ξ			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	40	8	Ξ	Ξ	29	12	-	_	-			
\$400 to \$499	3 21	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	7 	_	Ξ	=			
\$500 or mare Median (dollors)	229	192		_	_ 275	7 221	Ξ	Ξ	_			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$20,000	60	_	_	_	29	58	17		_			
Less than 20 percent	19	-	-	-	-	_	<u>"-</u>	-	=			
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	29	25 6	5	-	-			
30 to 34 percent	41 –	_	_	Ξ	_	27	12	Ξ	-			
Nat computed Median	31.3	_	_	_	27.5	28.3	50.0+	_	Ξ			
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	15 15	13	21	8	Ξ	27	26		10			
20 to 24 percent	]	=	7	- 8	Ξ	7	3 5	<del>-</del>	-			
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	_	6	-	Ξ	13 7	12	Ξ	- -			
35 percent ar moreNat computed	_	13	8 -	_	_	Ξ	6	_	10			
Median \$35,000 ta \$49,999	12.5 13	45.0 26	32.9 22	27.5 17	Ξ	27.5 25	32.1 13	Ξ	50.0+			
Less thon 20 percent	13	12		<u>'-</u> '	-	ĩĩ	6	-	_			
25 to 29 percent	=	6	. <del>.</del>	.6	Ξ	14	7	Ξ.	=			
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ.	8 -	22	11	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	Ξ			
Not computed	10.0-	25.8	32.5	31.1	Ξ	25.5	25.4	<u>-</u>	-			
\$50,000 or mare	18 18	48 40	6	38 16		7	16 16	Ξ	17 17			
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	-	8	=	16	=	<u>-</u>	-	-	<u>"-</u>			
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	6 -	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ			
35 percent or mareNot computed	_	Ξ	_	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	_	=			
Median Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.5 <b>90</b>	16.7 <b>77</b>	12.5 <b>87</b>	20.9 <b>44</b>	102	17.5 <b>281</b>	16.7 <b>77</b>	110	12.5 147			
GROSS RENT			-									
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	Ξ	<del>-</del>	_	Ξ	Ξ	36 13	- 8	8	18			
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	9	10	34	13 6	26	26 82	21	43	63			
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	29 16	49	26	9	50	58 41	27 6	12 31	63 38 12			
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	11		18	ź	17	25	-	9	6			
\$1,000 or more	14	6 -	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	15	Ξ.	-			
No cash rent Medion (dollars)	447	6 438	9 460	483	465	354	454	7 401	5 391			
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS												
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less than \$10,000	52	_	23	15	32	97	35	23	41			
Less thon 20 percent	_	Ξ	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		19	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ξ			
25 to 29 percent	9	=	=	Ξ.	Ξ.		=	-	12			
35 percent ar more	43	Ξ	23	15	32	13 65	35	23	23			
Not computed	50.0 <del>+</del>	=	50.0+	50,0 <del>+</del>	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+			
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	_	22 6	9	Ξ	13	94 12	6	44	51			
20 to 24 percent	-	_	-	-	-	iõ	-	9	9			
30 to 34 percent	Ξ		=	Ξ		21	-	_	5			
35 percent or moreNot computed		10 6	9 -	_	13 -	51 -	6 -	28 7	37			
\$20,000 ta \$34,999	_ 27	42.0 37	45.0 25	_ 16	37.5 57	41.1 80	45.0 20	39.0 35	39.4 41			
Less thon 20 percent	<u>īi</u>	26	18 7	- 9	21 10	24 20	6 14	35	26			
25 to 29 percent	16	20 	-	- 7	_	36	-	-	10			
35 percent ar more	Ξ	-	-	-	26 -	-	-	=	=			
Not computed	25.8	23.6	18.5	_ 24.4	23.8	24.0	21.4	17.5	5 23.5			
\$35,000 or mare Less than 20 percent	11	18 12	30 3	13 13	_	10	16 16	8	14 14			
25 to 29 percent	11	6	18	-	-	10		-	-			
30 ta 34 percent	Ξ	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
35 percent or moreNot computed	Ξ	-	9	-	=	=	-	-	-			
Medion	22.5	13.8	22.1	10.0–	-	22.5	14.4	17.5	12.5			

#### Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Househalders of Hispanic origin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Oato based on sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

ensus Tract or Block Numbering	8oulder city, Boulder County		Lafayette city, Bou	lder County	Longmont city, Baulder Caunty		
Area	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Troct 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 133.02	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	22	18	133	91	49		
ECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	22	18	108	13	49		
s than \$300	-	-	-	-	7′_		
00 to \$39900 to \$499	_	_ [	5	_	<u>-</u>		
00 to \$599		-	5	-	7		
10 to \$999	18 4	<del>9</del>	25 43	13	6		
000 to \$1,499	-	9	30	-	30		
000 or mare		-	-		-		
fian (dallars)	756	900	938 <b>25</b>	825 <b>78</b>	1 046		
s than \$100	-	-1	-	/° –	-		
0 to \$199 0 to \$299	_	_	4 21	17 40			
0 to \$399	-	-	-	-	_		
0 to \$499 0 or more	_	_	-	21			
ian (dollors)	_		261	227	<u>-</u>		
USEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED ONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Han \$20,000			11	50			
ss than 20 percent	=	-	'-	12	_		
0 to 24 percent		-	- 5	-			
to 34 percent	-	-	6	38	-		
percent or more	-	-	-	-	-		
edian	Ξ	-	30.4	31.7	Ī.		
000 to \$34,999ss thon 20 percent	_	_	20 14	15 15	21		
) ta 24 percent	Ξ	1	-	-	7		
to 29 percent	_	-	-	_	-		
percent or more	-	-	-	-	8		
of computededion	_	- [	13.0	12.5	32.9		
000 to \$49,999	18	9	59	13	22		
ss thon 20 percent	10	-	10	13	-		
to 29 percent	' <u>-</u>	-	33	-	-		
) to 34 percent	-	9	5	-	22		
ot computed	Ξ	-			Ī		
edion 000 or more	22.5	32.5	26.3 43	10.0-	32.5		
ss thon 20 percent	4	9	43 24	13   13	6		
to 24 percent	-	-	19	-	-		
to 34 percent	Ξ		-				
5 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-		
edion	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.5	12.5		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	160	175	112	90	78		
than \$100	11	5	_	_	_		
) to \$199	9	-	21	- 1	-		
) to \$299 ) to \$399	16	6 85	12 21	9   11	34		
) to \$499	_	43	24	29	26		
) to \$599 ) to \$749	102 19	25   11	12 22	16   11	18		
) to \$999	'2	'-'	-	14	-		
00 or moreash rent	_				_		
ian (dollors)	524	395	453	447	460		
SEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS							
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 than \$10,000	60	65	30	52	23		
ss than 20 percent		-	-	-	-		
) to 24 percent	_	_	_	- 9	Ξ		
) to 34 percent	9	-	6	-	. <del>.</del>		
percent or more	30 10	60	24	43	23		
edian	50.0+	50.0+	47.5	50.0+	50.0+		
000 to \$19,999ss thon 20 percent	47	45	43	-	9		
to 24 percent	-	-	-	=	-		
to 39 percentto 34 percent	-	8 6	-	-	_		
percent or mare	41	31	43	=	9		
t camputed	45.3	44.2	40.2	-	45.0		
000 to \$34.999	43.3	51	30	27	25		
ss than 20 percent	_ 24	5 40	21	11	18 7		
to 29 percent	-	-	-	16	<u>-</u>		
) to 34 percent	19	6	-	-	-		
of computed		_	-	-	-		
.000 or more	24.5 10	22.6 14	18.0	25.8 11	18.5 21		
ss than 20 percent	10	14	9	-	3		
0 to 24 percent 5 ta 29 percent	-	-	-	11	18		
0 to 34 percent	-		-	_			
5 percent ar more	-	-	-	-	-		
ledian	17.5	14.4	10.0-	22.5	22.1		

## Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Householders of Hispanic arigin may be af any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling voriobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings af symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering		Longmont city, Boul	der Caunty—Con.		Louisville city, Boulder County
Area	Tract 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	117	72	-	27	87
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	75	72	-	27	67
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	25	5	-	-	_
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	13	5 3	Ξ	_	_
\$600 ta \$799 \$800 to \$999	25 12	23 36	-	-	16 37
\$1,000 to \$1,499	- -	-	Ξ	27	14
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 ar mare	- <del>-</del>	- <del>-</del>	Ξ	=	<del>.</del>
Median (dollars)	548 <b>42</b>	B00 -	Ξ	1 199	954 <b>20</b>
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	16	_	_	_	12
\$200 to \$299 \$300 to \$399	12	Ξ	_	-	8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 or more	-	-	_	-	-
Medion (dollors)	221	=	-	-	192
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	50	17			
Less than \$20,000 Less than 20 percent	5B	17 -	_	-	_
20 to 24 percent	25 6	- 5	_	-	Ξ
30 to 34 percent	27	12		_	-
Not computed	28,3	50.0+	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	26.3 27	26	-	10	13
Less thon 20 percent	7	3	_	-	_
25 to 29 percent	13 7	5 12	Ξ	_	]
35 percent or moreNot computed	_	6	_	10	13
Medion \$35,000 to \$49,999	27.5 25	32.1 13		50.0+	45.0 26
Less thon 20 percent	11	16	_	_	12
20 to 24 percent	14	7	Ξ	Ξ	6
30 to 34 percent	_	Ξ	Ξ	_	8 -
Not computed	25.5	25.4	-	_	25.B
\$50,000 or more	7	16 16	Ξ	17 17	48 40
20 to 24 percent	<u> </u>	-	-	<u>-</u>	8
30 to 34 percent	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	=	Ξ	_		=
Specified renter-occupied housing units	17.5 <b>281</b>	16.7 <b>77</b>	110	12.5 <b>147</b>	16./ 77
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	36	_	_	_	_
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	13 26	8	8	18	6
\$300 to \$399	B2	21	43 12	63 3B	10 49
\$400 to \$499	58 41	27 6	31	12	-
\$600 to \$749 \$750 to \$999	25 -	15	9 -	6 5	- 6
\$1,000 or more No cash rent	_	Ξ	7	5	- 6
Medion (dollors)HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	354	454	401	391	438
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989					
Less than \$10,000	97 19	35 -	23	41	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	Ξ	12	_
30 to 34 percent	13 65	35	23	23	-
Not computed	_	-	_	6	-
Median	50.0+ 94	50.0 <del>+</del> 6	50.0+ 44	50.0+ 51	22
Less than 20 percent	12 10		9	9	6 -
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	21	-	_	5	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	5i _	6	2B 7	37	10
Medion	41.1 80	45.0	39.0	39.4	42.0 37
Less thon 20 percent	24	20 6	35 35	41	-
20 to 24 percent	20 36	14	-	26 10	26
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	=	11
Not computed	24.0	21.4	17.5	5 23.5	23.6
\$35,000 ar mare	10	16 16	8 B	14 14	18
20 to 24 percent	10	-	-	-	6
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent ar mareNot computed	=	-	-	-	_
Median	22.5	14.4	17.5	12.5	13.8

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering					Boulder	County			Totols for split trocts/BNA's in 8oulder County	
Area	Denver-Boul- der, CO CMSA	Boulder-Long- mont, CO PMSA	Total	Boulder city	Broomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Longmont city	Louisville city	Troct 122.03	Troct 129.02
Occupied housing units	617 000	81 381	81 381	31 879	5 621	4 658	17 619	4 267	2 129	2 559
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to Morch 1990	5 493 57 819 91 499 182 185 106 613 87 618 28 087 57 686	1 176 8 124 11 356 25 862 16 208 8 622 2 234 7 799	1 176 8 124 11 356 25 862 16 208 8 622 2 234 7 799	471 2 477 3 380 8 233 7 949 4 627 1 199 3 543	47 610 620 1 974 1 068 1 235 60 7	437 1 686 1 668 267 109 59 432	127 1 741 2 511 6 702 3 125 1 261 484 1 668	186 925 1 277 1 049 167 172 60 431	62 242 482 871 402 50 20	350 917 885 135 106 23 143
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom	10 748 87 193 164 772 198 607 122 268 33 412	1 582 10 594 21 886 27 696 15 147 4 476	1 582 10 594 21 886 27 696 15 147 4 476	1 241 6 273 9 394 8 715 4 583 1 673	61 681 887 1 704 1 829 459	15 387 1 600 1 966 562 128	138 1 692 4 820 6 857 3 277 835	25 269 1 287 1 797 759 130	18 482 1 166 463 -	287 808 1 055 323 80
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS	435.040							. 0.7		0.550
Complete kitchen focilities	615 068 590 562 583 623 1 292 653 639	80 929 75 753 72 085 349 144 205	80 929 75 753 72 085 349 144 205	31 718 31 724 31 759 91 21 70	5 621 5 610 5 621 17 9	4 658 4 567 4 612 - -	17 477 17 607 17 539 38 23	4 267 4 238 4 204 - -	2 088 2 122 2 129 - -	2 559 2 480 2 479 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gos	519 431 11 243 70 561 1 166 12 619 1 980	66 050 2 508 9 945 289 2 423 166	66 050 2 508 9 945 289 2 423 166	25 512 362 5 265 82 558 100	4 943 44 513 - 97 24	4 030 11 541 7 69	15 686 83 1 594 8 223 25	3 731 14 419 - 94 9	1 667 30 387 - 38 7	2 206 11 317 7 18
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None	37 427 201 801 249 404 128 368 1.8	4 052 25 719 33 613 17 997 1.9	4 052 25 719 33 613 17 997 1.9	2 404 12 795 11 874 4 806 1.6	161 1 501 2 517 1 442 2.0	151 1 378 2 219 910 1.9	883 5 228 7 484 4 024 1.9	123 927 2 408 809 2.0	187 1 109 646 187 1.4	22 788 1 191 558 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier	399 299 43 634 115 745 75 461 94 696 69 763 217 701 115 159 74 570 16 439 8 554 2 979	51 216 6 109 16 178 9 864 11 975 7 090 30 165 16 985 10 271 1 924 781 204	51 216 6 109 16 178 9 864 11 975 7 090 30 165 16 985 10 271 1 924 781 204	15 376 1 856 4 507 2 639 3 504 2 870 16 503 9 693 5 315 1 039 364 92	3 945 471 1 201 753 1 005 515 1 676 1 004 508 86 69	3 422 463 1 236 1 039 435 249 1 236 657 515 31 21	11 399 1 334 3 463 2 177 2 942 1 483 6 220 3 191 2 342 461 186	3 375 535 1 402 775 384 279 892 476 346 24 40 6	963 230 337 250 146 662 461 28 15	1 791 151 732 564 222 122 768 379 345 15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit  Householder 65 years and over	12 920 101 255 74 181 141 1 144 18 717 615 708 608 041 7 667 1 292 1 278	1 515 10 865 8 328 12 103 1 741 81 032 80 052 980 349 347 2	1 515 10 865 8 328 12 103 1 741 81 032 80 052 980 349 347 2	389 4 227 2 946 	125 732 568 - 53 5 604 5 520 84 17 17	106 485 412 - 6 6 4 658 4 541 117 - -	512 3 133 2 326 6 79 545 17 581 17 383 198 38 38	24 370 299 - 72 4 267 4 219 48 - -	210 126 - 59 2 129 2 097 32 - -	15 198 164 - 8 2 559 2 534 25 - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	52 335 26 279 46 409 12 713 33 696	54 782 25 883 8 095 1 789 6 306	54 782 25 883 8 095 1 789 6 306	58 196 24 909 5 052 704 4 348	56 833 26 823 338 85 253	41 956 27 074 297 95 202	43 869 25 430 1 249 391 858	52 378 29 939 187 96 91	36 307 28 686 300 82 218	45 165 28 316 102 19 83

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#### Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990-Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering				Totals for split trac	cts/BNA's in 8oulde	r County—Con.			
Area	Troct 129.98	Troct 130.02	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.06	Tract 133.02	Tract 134.01	Tract 134.02	Tract 135.01	Tract 135.03
Occupied housing units	1 541	2 723	2 055	2 218	2 029	908	1 125	1 504	1 630
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1989 to March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	- 95 244 715 169 27 17 274	54 512 982 387 141 146 67 434	8 42 113 1 180 590 40 16 66	31 253 500 961 336 39 - 98	- 16 34 165 302 388 237 887	- 7 71 35 110 96 98 491	132 248 686 40 6	10 298 222 649 239 77 -	- 30 143 716 410 196 56 79
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom	9 60 735 563 135 39	12 182 955 1 133 376 65	33 476 857 551 138	81 385 856 721 175	47 235 612 832 190 113	185 449 228 18 28	49 230 489 299 58	54 157 596 502 154 41	238 402 714 218 58
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									. (0)
Complete kitchen facilities	1 541 1 504 1 467 - -	2 723 2 695 2 674 - -	2 055 2 055 1 767 10 10	2 218 2 170 1 933 - -	2 021 2 029 2 014 8 - 8	908 908 894 - - -	1 125 1 125 1 120 	1 407 1 504 1 504 6 6	1 621 1 630 1 619 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas	1 319 - 171 - 51 -	2 401 28 235 - 59	1 840 67 125 8 15	2 047 12 119 - 40	1 882 7 97 - 43	817 12 79 - -	1 084 13 28 - -	1 191 - 293 - - 20	1 311 19 239 - 61
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None	111 513 650 267 1.7	101 574 1 520 528 2.0	46 431 925 653 2.2	54 475 1 052 637 2.1	178 693 857 301 1.7	79 379 306 144 1.6	17 286 551 271 2.1	129 587 540 248 1.7	134 530 571 395 1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units  1989 ta March 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier  Renter-occupied housing units  1985 ta 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1969 or earlier	1 128 164 337 301 191 135 413 247 138 16 -	2 149 300 887 514 206 242 574 284 237 19 30	1 554 176 387 324 534 133 501 205 219 59 18	1 795 185 488 449 544 129 423 179 217 20 7	1 367 221 264 219 210 453 662 302 235 52 56 17	398 37 132 38 63 128 510 267 212 14 6	749 94 294 138 218 5 376 196 151 29 -	711 93 257 129 172 60 793 435 285 47 26	873 52 130 197 328 166 757 333 280 126 18
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit  Househalder 65 years and over	86 297 258  49 1 541 1 481 60  -	8 261 241 - 72 2 723 2 683 40 - -	49 321 267 - 20 2 045 2 037 8 10	30 332 313 - 8 20 2 218 2 200 18 - -	95 604 463 - 20 118 2 021 1 998 23 8 8	54 189 117 - - 46 908 875 33 - -	24 83 83 - - 5 1 125 1 119 6 - -	56 371 192 6 12 105 1 498 1 490 8 6 6	47 358 226 - 34 91 1 630 1 630 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  Househald income in 1989 belaw poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied hausing units	34 696 28 217 155 68 87	48 489 30 333 118 56 62	44 692 25 159 120 46 74	55 251 29 962 60 38 22	39 501 20 802 215 93 122	30 818 19 382 129 27 102	53 434 29 203 50 4 46	41 530 22 706 135 36 99	38 373 27 069 128 39

Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based an sample and subject to sampling variobility, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Baulder city, Baulder	Caunty	Lafayette city, Bau	lder Caunty	Langmont city, Baulder County		
Area	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Troct 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.9B (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.	
Occupied housing units	2 058	3 169	2 390	1 477	1 775	2 00	
EAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
989 ta March 1990	55 190 470 871 402 50 20	223 332 1 045 1 244 315 -	320 902 842 103 82 23 118	84 244 695 145 27 17 265	B 104 1 131 509 17 -	16 16 30 33 22 81	
EDROOMS							
o bedraam	18 482 1 138 420 - -	396 1 134 967 485 127 60	6 287 759 947 311 80	9 60 735 525 116 32	- 33 423 727 468 124	22 55 83 11 - 11	
ELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
omplete kitchen facilities  purce of water, public system or private company  ewage disposal, public sewer  cking complete plumbing facilities  Owner-occupied hausing units  Renter-occupied hausing units	2 017 2 051 2 058 - - -	3 162 3 159 3 169 16 9	2 390 2 352 2 376 — —	1 477 1 460 1 467 - - -	1 775 1 775 1 767 10 10	1 9' 2 0' 1 9'	
OUSE HEATING FUEL							
rility gos	1 609 30 374 - 38 7	2 281 B 840 B 32	2 057 308 7 1B	1 255 171 51	1 651 B 93 B 15	1 B	
EHICLES AVAILABLE							
oneon or moreohicles per hausehold	182 1 071 625 180 1.4	461 1 530 908 270 1.3	22 728 1 120 520 1.9	111 498 650 218 1.7	46 395 B02 532 2.2	1 6 8 2	
EAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units  989 ta March 1990  985 ta 1988  980 to 1984  970 ta 1979  969 ar eoriler  Renter-occupied housing units  989 to March 1990  985 ta 1988  980 to 1984  970 to 1979  969 or eoriler	926 223 314 243 146 - 1 132 62B 461 28 15	70B 103 282 56 127 140 2 461 1 480 70B 166 92 15	1 670 151 692 544 203 80 720 349 335 15 21	1 074 164 312 285 178 135 403 247 128 16	1 315 143 340 292 466 74 460 199 191 59	1 3 2 2 2 2 2 4 6 6	
ELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
a telephone in unit ousehalder 65 years ond aver Owner-occupied hausing units Lacking camplete plumbing facilities No telephane in unit Na vehicle available	- 210 126 - - - 59	52 436 141 - 8 158	15 173 139 - - B	86 297 25B - - 49	49 251 197 - - 20	6 4	
omplete plumbing facilities  1.00 or less persons per raam  1.01 ar more persons per raom  1.01 or more persons facilities  1.00 or less persons per room  1.01 or mare persons per raam	2 05B 2 026 32 - -	3 153 3 069 84 16 16	2 390 2 365 25 - - -	1 477 1 417 60 - - -	1 765 1 757 B 10 10	1 S	
Aean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)  ausehold incame in 1989 belaw poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	35 406 28 692 295 B2 213	38 702 19 809 864 72 792	44 713 2B 625 102 19 83	34 213 25 430 155 68 87	43 214 24 615 120 46 74	39 5 21 3 2	

# Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder:

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.

Census Tract or Block Numbering	ı	ongmont city, 8ould	ler CountyCon.		Louisville city, Boulder County
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Troct 134.02 (pt.)	Troct 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	894	1 096	1 504	1 623	2 663
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					
1989 to Morch 1990  1985 to 1988  1980 to 1984  1970 to 1979  1960 to 1969  1950 to 1959  1940 to 1949  1939 or earlier	- 7 71 35 110 89 98 484	132 248 662 35 6	10 298 222 649 239 77	30 143 716 410 196 56	54 486 982 376 141 146 60 418
BEDROOMS					
No bedroom	185 435 228 18 28	- 49 219 471 299 58	54 157 596 502 154 41	238 402 707 21B 58	12 168 940 1 114 364 65
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Complete kitchen focilities	894 894 894 - - -	1 096 1 096 1 096 	1 407 1 504 1 504 6 6	1 614 1 623 1 612 - -	2 663 2 663 2 642 - -
HOUSE HEATING FUEL					
Utility gos	803 12 79 - -	1 055 13 28 - -	1 191 	1 304 19 239 - 61	2 355 14 235 - 59
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
None	72 372 306 144 1.6	12 275 538 271 2.1	129 517 540 248 1.7	134 530 564 395 1.8	101 548 1 494 520 2.0
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT					
Owner-occupied housing units     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier     1989 to Morch 1990     1985 to 1988     1980 to 1984     1970 to 1979     1969 or earlier	384 37 132 38 63 114 510 267 212 14 6	731 94 281 138 218 - 365 185 151 29	711 93 257 129 172 60 793 435 285 47 26	873 52 130 197 328 166 750 333 273 126 18	2 119 300 875 507 195 242 <b>544</b> 284 215 11 30
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS					
No telephone in unit	54 175 103 - 39 894	24 78 78 - - - 1 096	56 371 192 6 12 105	47 358 226 - 34 91	8 256 236 - 72 2 663
1.00 or less persons per room	861 33 - - -	1 090 6 - - -	1 490 8 6 6	1 623	2 623 40 - - -
Mean household income in 1989:  Owner-occupied housing units (dollors)  Renter-occupied housing units (dollors)  Household income in 1989 below poverty level  Owner-occupied housing units  Renter-occupied housing units	31 735 19 382 122 20 102	52 503 29 420 50 4 46	41 530 22 706 135 36 99	38 373 26 951 128 39 89	48 455 30 733 103 49 54

## Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and camplementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering						Totals far split tracts/BNA's in Boulder Caunty				
Area	Denver—Baul- der, CO CMSA	8oulder—Lang- mont, CO PMSA	Tatal	8oulder city	Braomfield city (pt.)	Lafayette city	Longmant city	Louisville city	Tract 122.03	Tract 129.02
Specified owner-occupied housing units	339 874	41 974	41 974	12 176	3 639	2 617	10 006	3 095	276	1 538
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	274 515	33 719	33 719	9 245	3 088	2 338	8 007	2 769	276	1 417
Less than \$300 \$300 to \$399	5 653 12 681	423 1 226	423 1 226	146 421	24 142	14 59	139 427	16	-	26
\$400 to \$499	16 929	1 963	1 963	621	188	95	571	74	-	58 135
\$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$799	19 971 56 263	2 159 5 907	2 159 5 907	582 1 358	156 593	203 553	585 1 898	127 318	132	286
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	68 133 71 051	8 583 10 089	8 583 10 089	1 801 3 102	756 1 007	1 034 380	2 461 1 694	1 004 1 014	94 50	649 263
\$1,500 ta \$1,999	15 697 8 137	2 318	2 318 1 051	782 432	150 72	-	164 68	195 21	_	
\$2,000 or moreMedian (dollars)	874	1 051 915	915	963	901	846	829	964	807	878
Not mortgaged Less than \$100	65 359 588	<b>8 255</b> 53	<b>8 255</b> 53	<b>2 931</b> 13	551	279	<b>1 999</b> 17	326	_	121
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	22 100 29 373	2 063 4 294	2 063 4 294	523 1 549	107 357	134 137	704 1 065	132 178	_	49 72
\$300 ta \$399	8 467	1 308	1 308	641	81	-	166	16	-	-
\$400 to \$499 \$500 ar mare	2 511 2 320	336 201	336 201	167 38	6	8	36 11		_	
Median (dollars) HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED	227	237	237	248	239	203	219	213	_	215
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	42 777 10 001	4 550 1 062	4 550 1 062	1 349 320	303 63	297 68	1 446 353	237 52	46	101 25
20 to 24 percent	4 232 3 732	465 404	465 404	130 90	23 48	35 26	179 166	38 10	_	16
30 to 34 percent	3 022	309	309	54	7	16	117	18	-	7 44
35 percent or moreNot computed	20 477 1 313	2 244	2 244 66	710 45	162	152	620 11	110	46	-
Medion \$20,000 to \$34,999	34.6 68 859	35.0 7 492	35.0 7 492	39.0 1 971	40.3 648	35.8 633	30.8 2 139	33.9 492	50.0+ 42	30.4 387
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	24 808 6 827	2 691 662	2 691 662	991 114	215 74	77 78	736 236	85 67	- 8	33 50
25 to 29 percent	9 575	938	938	150	82	151	329	46	8 16	92 73
30 to 34 percent	9 530 18 108	936 2 265	936 2 265	153 563	90 187	145 182	300 538	79 215	iõ	139
Not computed Median	11 26.5	27.1	27.1	19.9	27.1	30.4	26.5	33.0	31.6	31.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	80 512 29 991	9 681 3 476	9 681 3 476	2 322 977	893 348	844 233	2 674 1 014	963 194	65 29	480 164
20 to 24 percent	18 962	2 144	2 144	400	225	241	680	207 269	22	104 149
25 to 29 percent	17 037 8 687	2 089 1 164	2 089 1 164	445 272	150 109	282 80	652 268	156	-	55
35 percent or moreNat computed	5 825 10	803 5	803 5	228	61	8	55 5	137	_	8
Median \$50,000 ar more	22.7 147 726	23.2 20 251	23.2 20 251	22.3 6 534	22.2 1 795	23.9 843	22.4 3 747	26.5 1 403	20.8	23.7 570
Less than 20 percent	99 140	13 229	13 229	4 529	1 058	579 233	2 572 823	818 342	104	387 168
20 to 24 percent	29 382 12 190	4 177 1 756	4 177 1 756	1 061 491	533 149	16	281	160	12	7
30 ta 34 percent	4 054 2 909	561 504	561 504	171 269	47 8	8 -	36 31	69 14	_	8 -
Not computed	51 16.7	24 16.7	24 16.7	13 15.2	18.0	7 17.4	4 16.6	18.7	13.5	17.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units	216 034	29 781	29 781	16 487	1 670	1 236	6 193	892	1 166	768
GROSS RENT Less thon \$100	1 770	159	159	123	-	_	28	_	20	. <del>.</del>
\$100 to \$199 \$200 to \$299	8 446 21 007	809 1 165	809 1 165	331 578	40 165	74 6	230 234	36 30	7 9	65
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	46 026 48 072	4 875 6 921	4 875 6 921	2 442 3 715	512 385	119	1 292 1 639	94 162	125	38 208
\$500 to \$599	33 287	4 982	4 982	2 815	188	333 220	1 089	142 225	297 200	208 123 252
\$600 to \$749 \$750 ta \$999	30 046 16 598	5 451 3 622	5 451 3 622	3 019 2 367	191 147	331 129	1 009 476	141	120	74
\$1,000 or more No cosh rent	6 010 4 772	1 305 492	1 305 492	932 165	32 10	24	70 126	42 20	14	8
Median (dollors)	455	513	513	531	424	540	472	580	519	563
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000 Less than 20 percent	41 692 1 007	6 147 107	6 147 107	3 962 89	255	198	1 073 15	124	209	104
20 ta 24 percent	1 612	151	151	81	10	_ 36	56 63	13 13		36
25 to 29 percent	2 698 1 887	240 103	240 103	109 59	10	29 123	-	_	-	29 39
35 percent or mareNot computed	31 198 3 290	4 993 553	4 993 553	3 282 342	230 5	10	825 114	88 10		-
Median \$10,000 ta \$19,999	50.0+ 55 343	50.0+ 7 757	50.0+ 7 757	50.0+ 4 652	50.0+ 405	50.0 <del>+</del> 280	50.0+ 1 524	50.0+ 146		32.8 136
Less than 20 percent	3 449	210	210	73	20 70	16	73 140	17	_	
20 to 24 percent	10 622	543 1 084	543 1 084	234 552	91	56	339	19	47 46	25 27
30 to 34 percent	9 742 23 068	1 245 4 562	1 245 4 562	783 2 978	81 133	40 168	175 779	25 80	125	84
Not computed Median	1 172 32.9	113 39.0	113 39.0	32 41.5	10 31.0	38.2	18 35.6	5 40.3	37.3	38.5
\$20,000 ta \$34,999 Less than 20 percent	66 914	8 803 2 118	8 803 2 118	4 137 763	632 252	471 108	2 171 725	296 33	421 67	318 77
20 ta 24 percent	18 394	2 312	2 312	1 038	187	103	625 411	60 73	118	62 70
25 to 29 percent	6 027	2 024 938	2 024 938	1 070 434	97 32	110 95	219	66 59		63
35 percent or moreNot computed		1 296 115	1 296 115	793 39		47 8	159 32	5	5	38
Median		24.8 7 074	24.8 7 074	26.2 3 736	21.7 378	25.9 287	22.8 1 425	28.6 326	25.9 309	26.1 210
Less thon 20 percent	40 104	5 021	5 021	2 667	283	218	1 076	167 126	282	162 41
20 to 24 percent	2 108	1 302 451	1 302 451	628 228	75 20	50 13	251 76	24	6	7
30 to 34 percent	689	156 74	156 74	131 57	-	-	10	9 -		_
Nat camputed Median		70 16.7	70	25 16.6		6 17.3	12 16.2	19.8	14.2	- 17.3
Windfull and a second a second and a second	15.6	10.7	10.7	10.0	13.0	17.3	10.2	17.0	, ,,,,	

Table

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Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in 8oulder County—Con.								
Area	Troct 129.98	Troct 130.02	Troct 132.04	Troct 132.06	Troct 133.02	Tract 134.01	Troct 134.02	Troct 135.01	Troct 135.0
Specified owner-occupied housing units SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	539	2 008	1 069	1 586	1 174	339	695	6.50	72
With a mortgage	396	1 740	990	1 222	<b>724</b> 23	<b>211</b> 11	616	<b>502</b>	58
ess thon \$300	14 33 24	5	93	47 71	36 37	17	9 24	25 29	2 5 10
500 to \$599	39	38 77	108 50	71 87	37 44 254	23 37 67	46 133	49 118	5 14
600 to \$799 800 to \$999	160 76	188 779	214 217	222 320	210	33 23	189	140 129	15
1,000 to \$1,499	44	600 44	280 13	349 90	105 15	23	166 25	5	3
2,000 or more	6 732	940	8 843	36 916	777	656	16 871	821	70
Not mortgagedss than \$100	143	268 -	79 -	364	<b>450</b> 8	128 -	79 -	148	14
100 to \$199	58 63	132 130	24 27	53 262	178 187	89 33	36 18	65 83	9
300 to \$399	14	6	28	43 6	69 8	6	7 7	_	
00 or moreedion (dollors)	8 213	201	239	243	216	185	11 235	207	18
OUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 ss thon \$20,000	143	212	87	148	297	104	69	135	13
Less thon 20 percent	34 19	52	10	30	90	33	8	31 8	1
20 to 24 percent	10	38 10	10 15	14 41	58 50	11 6	6	10 8	2 1 2 5
30 to 34 percent	9 71	18 85	52	6 57	30 69	28 20	55	73	:
Not computed	34.7	30.4	43.3	28.7	25.0	29.2	49.7	5 37.4	32
0,000 to \$34,999	173 43	366 61	176 36	282 118	304 139	109 51	106 41	150 68	14
20 to 24 percent	7 47	40 33 79	9 35 14	17 41	39 31	8	21 11	15 4	
30 to 34 percent	40 36	79 153	14 82	25 81	23 72	21 23	15 18	51 12	4
Not computed	28.9	33.1	32.9	25.7	21.7	22.2	22.9	22,3	20
5,000 to \$49,999	136 54	624 96	289 109	379 204	280 133	71 49	203 59	123 34	17
20 to 24 percent	53 20	159 193	80 61	32 86	51 68	14 8	78 29	18 54	
30 to 34 percent	9	81 95	31 8	44 13	28	=	30 7	12	
Not computed	21.3	26.5	22.2	18.8	20.7	18.0	22.7	25.9	20
D,000 or moreess thon 20 percent	87 57	806 508	517 374	777 490	293 244	55 46	317 222	242 176	20
20 to 24 percent	5 11	186 91	95 48	161 90	49	9	66 25	62	-
30 to 34 percent	'7	źi	-	22 14	-	-	4	=	
Not computed	7	10.2	14.5		15.9	10.0-	16.7	15.6	13
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16.9 <b>413</b>	18.2 <b>566</b>	16.5 <b>487</b>	17.4 <b>395</b>	662	510 510	376	793	7:
ROSS RENT ss thon \$100	_	_	_	_	_	9	5	14	
00 to \$299		- 44	- 6	12	72 40	26 22	8	35 15	17
00 to \$399	66 125	41 121	98 166	90 61	150 135	167 159	61 82	128 225	13
00 to \$59900 to \$749	98 71	61 181	44 74	90 52	95 97	70 38	109 92	186 96	1: 1:
50 to \$999	21	68 32	71	69 8	52 4	8 -	11 8	49 39	
cosh rentedion (dollors)	16 502	18 610	28 465	13 545	17 453	11 419	527	6 492	4
DUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS									
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 st thon \$10,000	86	54	86	63	140	105	55	175	18
Less thon 20 percent	Ξ	_	Ξ.	12	7	5 11	5 -	5 7	
25 to 29 percent	Ξ.	_	_	_	5 -	4	- -	30	
35 percent or more	76 10	46 8	68 18	51 -	112 16	76 9	50 -	117 16	1:
Medion	50.0+ 127	50.0 <del>+</del> 115	50.0+ 121	50.0+ 50	50.0+ 207	50.0+ 184	50.0 <del>+</del> 86	50.0+ 211	43
Less thon 20 percent	16	_ 17	10	-	37 6	40	_ 5	-	;
25 to 29 percent	31 16	11 12	28 21	15	33 8	43 4	15 7	43 32	
35 percent or moreNot computed	64	70 5	62	35	117	95 2	59 —	130 6	
Medion	35.2 120	41.3 217	35.4 151	41.1 134	38.4 212	36.1 172	40.0 131	38.8 253	29 2
Less thon 20 percent	24 38	25 28 67	59 24	40 38	77 63	68 89	20 63	52 100	
25 to 29 percent	40 18	67 49	52	18	9 17	10 5	26 15	62 21	
35 percent or more	-	43	- 9 7	17 13	40	-	7	18	
Medion	24.7 80	29.0 180	22.7 129	22.7	22.1	21.0 49	23.6 104	23.7 154	25 2
Less thon 20 percent	66	180 102	129 45	148 88	103 53	41	94	134	1
20 to 24 percent	8 -	64 14	56 14	44 16	53 28 17	8 -	10	5	
30 to 34 percent	_	_	_	_		_	Ξ	5	
Not computed	6		14		5				

## Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshald and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Octa based on somple and subject to sompling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Boulder city, Boulder Co	unty	Lafayette city, Baul	der County	Langmont city, 8oulder County		
Area	Tract 122.03 (pt.)	Tract 126.04	Tract 129.02 (pt.)	Tract 129.98 (pt.)	Tract 132.04 (pt.)	Tract 133.02 (pt.)	
Specified owner-occupied housing units	239	522	1 478	494	923	1 174	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a mortgage	239	450	1 365	365	87 <b>2</b>	724	
Less than \$300\$300 to \$399	<u>-</u>	35 48	_ 26	14   33	7 93	23 36	
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 to \$599	_	29 52	58 135	24 39	108 50	37 44	
\$600 to \$799	132	105	276	160 76	205 203	254 210	
\$800 ta \$999 \$1,000 to \$1,499	72 35	122 48	607 263	19	206	105	
\$1,500 to \$1,999 \$2,000 or more	<u> </u>	11		-	<u> </u>	15	
Median (dollars)  Not mortgaged	772	753 <b>72</b>	875 113	723 <b>129</b>	779 <b>51</b>	777 450	
Less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	<del>-</del>	36	_ 49	- 58	_ 24	8 178	
\$200 to \$299	Ξ	25 11	64	63	27	187 69	
\$300 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	=	'-	Ξ	-	-	8	
\$500 or more Medion (dallars)		200	210	206	204	216	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED							
MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989							
Less than 20 percent	39	89 8	101 25	143	78 10	297 90	
20 to 24 percent	-	7	16	19	10 15	58 50	
25 to 29 percent		-	7	9	_	30 69	
35 percent or moreNot computed	39 -	55	44	71	43	-	
Median	50.0 <del>+</del> 42	41.7 152	30.4 366	34.7 153	41.5 151	25.0 304	
Less than 20 percent	- - 8	62	33 50	29	26 9	139 39	
25 to 29 percent	. 8	30 15	82 62	47 40	35 14	31 23	
30 to 34 percent	16 10	36	139	30	67	72	
Not camputedMedian	31.6	25.8	31.5	29.3	32.0	21.7	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 Less than 20 percent	65 29	94	480 164	136 54	236 90	280 133	
20 to 24 percent	22 14	29 20	104 149	53 20	80 49	51 68	
30 to 34 percent	-	27	55 8	9	17	28	
35 percent or more Not computed			<u> -</u>		21.7	20.7	
Medion \$50,000 or more	20.8 93	25.0 187	23.7 531	21.3 62	458	293 244	
Less than 20 percent	90 —	140 36	371 145	50 5	343 80	49	
25 to 29 percent	3	El	7 8	-	35	_	
35 percent or more	_	11	Ě	- 7	<u> </u>	_	
Not computed	12.4	13.1	17.4	14.3	16.1 <b>452</b>	15.9 <b>638</b>	
Specified renter-occupied housing units GROSS RENT	1 132	2 452	720	403	432		
less than \$100 \$100 to \$199	20	16 51	_ 65	_		72	
\$200 to \$299	9	82	28	6 66	6 98	40 150 135	
\$300 to \$399	125 340	642 711	208	125	166 23	135	
\$500 to \$599\$600 to \$749	288 180	301 395	116 237	98   71	74	80 88 52	
\$750 to \$999 \$1,000 ar more	115 34	199	58	21	71	4	
No cosh rent Median (dollars)	14 516	15 i 458 i	8 554	16 495	14 461	17 444	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS	310	130					
A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 Less thon \$10,000	209	764	96	86	86	125	
Less than 20 percent	6	23 23	<u>-</u>	12	_	7	
20 to 24 percent	Ī.,	7	36	-	-	5	
30 to 34 percent	_ 178	681	29 31	76	68	97 16	
Not camputed	25 50.0+	30   50.0+	32.1	10 50.0+	18 50.0+	50.0+	
\$10,000 to \$19,999 Less than 20 percent	205	856	120	127	121	198 37	
20 to 24 percent	-	52	_ 25	16 31	10 28	6 33	
25 to 29 percent	47 46	99 166	17	16	21	8 108	
35 percent or mareNot computed	103 9	539	78 -	64	62	6	
Medion	35.7 421	39.4 489	38.9 302	35.2 120	35.4 123	37.5 212	
Less than 20 percent 20 to 24 percent	67 118	121	77 55	24 38	59 24	77 63	
25 to 29 percent	130	121	61	40 18	31	9 17	
30 to 34 percent	37 64	42 65	63 38	18	9	40	
Not computed	5 25.9	8 24.5	8 26.2	24.7	20.5	22.1	
\$35,000 ar mare	297 270	343 227	202 162	70 56	122 45	103 53 28	
20 to 24 percent	21	89 27	33	8	56 14	28 17	
25 to 29 percent	-	-		-	-	7	
35 percent ar moreNot camputed	Ξ	-	-	6	7	5 18.8	
Median	14.3	16.6 <b>l</b>	. 17.1	16.5	21.1	10.0	

Census Are SELECT Less this section is \$400 h \$400 h \$400 h \$1,000 h \$1,000

## fable 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990—Con.

Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text

Census Tract or Block Numbering	l	Louisville city, Boulder County			
Area	Troct 134.01 (pt.)	Tract 134.02 (pt.)	Tract 135.01 (pt.)	Troct 135.03 (pt.)	Troct 130.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units BELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	332	677	650	729	1 978
With a mortgageess thon \$300ess	211	<b>603</b> 8	502	<b>583</b> 23	1 716
300 to \$399	11 17	9	25	55	20
400 to \$499	23 37	24 46	29 49	100 58	38 70
6600 to \$799	67 33	127 189	118 140	142   153	188 779
1,000 to \$1,499	23	159 25	129 5	52	588 44
2.000 or more	-	16	-	_ 702	940
Aedion (dollors)	656 <b>121</b>	871 <b>74</b>	821 <b>148</b>	146	262
ess thon \$100	82 82	- 36	- 65	97	132
300 to \$399	33 6	13 7	83	49	130
400 to \$499		7 11	_	_	-
Nedion (dollors)  IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED  MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	187	254	207	187	200
ess thon \$20,000	97 33	64 8	135 31	136 16	200 52
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	11 6	6	8 10	29 13	38 10
30 to 34 percent	21 20	50	8 73	25 53	18
35 percent or moreNot computed	6	_	5		9
Medion	26.3 109	50.0+ 106	37.4 150	32.0 149	27.7 366
Less thon 20 percent	51 8	41 21	68 15	74 21	61
25 to 29 percent	6 21	11 15	4 51	25 29	40 33 79
35 percent or more	23	18	12	-	153
Not computed Medion 35,000 to \$49,999	22.2	22.9	22.3	20.1	33.1
35,000 to \$49,999 Less thon 20 percent	71 49	203 59	123 34	179 84	624 96
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	14	78 29	18 54	51 39	159 193
30 to 34 percent	-	30	12 5	5	81 95
Not computed			_	-	-
Medion50,000 or more	18.0 55	22.7 304	25.9 242	20.5 265	26.5 788
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	46 9	209 66	176 62	210 55	502 186
25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	<u>-</u>	25	4	-	79 21
35 percent or moreNot computed	-	Ξ.	_	-	
Medion	10.0-	17.0	15.6	13.9	18.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	510	365	793	750	544
ess thon \$100	9 26	5	14 35	46	
200 to \$299	22	,8	15	63	30 33
300 to \$399	167 159	61 71	128 225	178 124	121
500 to \$599 500 to \$749	70 38	109 92	186 96	131 126	61 181
750 to \$999	8	11 8	49 39	62	68
cosh rent	.11	-	6	20	18
Addion (dollors)  IOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 8Y GROSS RENT AS  A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989	419	532	492	462	626
ess thon \$10,000 Less thon 20 percent	105	55 5	175 5	185	46
20 to 24 percent	ນຸ້	<u> </u>	7	12	-
25 to 29 percent	4		30	24	
35 percent or moreNot computed	76 9	50	117 16	137 12	38
Medion	50.0+ 184	50.0 <del>+</del> 86	50.0+ 211	43.1 91	50.04 115
Less thon 20 percent	40	5		17	17
25 to 29 percent	43	15	43	36	11
30 to 34 percent	4 95	7 59	32 130	16 22	12
Not computed	2 36.1	40.0	6 38.8	29.0	41.3
20,000 to \$34,999 Less thon 20 percent	172 68	120 20	253 52	275 81	203
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	89 10	63 15	100 62	46 58	11 28 67
30 to 34 percent	5	15	21	63	1 49
35 percent or moreNot computed		7 -	18	19 8	29.
Medion	21.0 49	23.2 104	23.7 154	25.6 199	29.1 180
Less thon 20 percent20 to 24 percent	41 8	94 10	i <u>44</u>	170 16	102
25 to 29 percent	-	-	5	13	14
30 to 34 percent	-	-	5	-	-
35 percent or moreNot computed	_		-	-	-

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons Hausing units		units	Census Tract or Block Numbering	Persons		Hausing units		
Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample	Area	100-percent caunt	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Denver—Baulder, CO CMSA Boulder—Longmont, CO PMSA BOULDER COUNTY	1 848 319 225 339	13.5 13.7	810 771 94 621	13.4 13.8	BOULDER CITY, BOULDER COUNTY—Con. Tract 126.03 (pt.) Tract 127.01 (pt.) Tract 127.05 (pt.)	3 285 7 081 349 635	15.9 10.4 14.0 15.0	1 265 3 889 215 446 3	15.9 10.8 15.3 13.2
Tatal Boulder city Broomfield city (pt.) Lafayette city Langmont city	225 339 83 312 16 390 14 548 51 555	13.7 13.4 12.9 11.9 13.9	94 621 36 270 6 269 5 775 20 480	13.8 13.3 12.5 12.0 13.7	Tract 127.06 (pt.) Tract 127.07 (pt.) Tract 127.98 (pt.) Tract 132.05 (pt.) Tract 137.01 (pt.) BROOMFIELD CITY (PT.), BOULDER COUNTY	5 8 597 - 20	12.5 14.7 40.0	310 - 7	20.0 15.5 28.6
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN BOULDER COUNTY	12 361	11.4	4 785	11.6	Tract 131.02 (pt.) Tract 131.03. Tract 131.04 (pt.) Tract 131.05.  LAFAYETTE CITY, BOULDER COUNTY Tract 128 (pt.)	2 832 5 891 2 053 5 614	15.9 11.7 16.1 11.5	1 039 2 397 779 2 054	15.0 11.2 15.9 11.4
Tract 121.01	4 446 6 427 7 175 2 158 4 925	10.9 11.0 11.5 1 15.8 1	2 016 3 058 3 114 824 2 620	10.8 11.3 11.5 15.7 11.1	Tract 129.02 (pt.) Tract 129.97 (pt.) Tract 129.98 (pt.) Tract 130.98 (pt.) LONGMONT CITY, BOULDER COUNTY Tract 132.04 (pt.)	7 203 2 618 4 712 15	11.3 15.4 10.8 13.3	2 861 932 1 980 2	11.3 15.9 11.1 50.0
Tract 122.04	2 160 1 447 2 309 4 321 2 996	13.8 16.5 16.7 15.6 14.5	1 139 666 1 074 1 838 1 393	14.9 15.2 15.5 15.3 15.9	Tract 132.05 (pt.) Tract 132.06 (pt.) Tract 132.07 (pt.) Tract 133.02 (pt.) Tract 133.05 (pt.) Tract 133.06 (pt.)	5 616 2 391 5 051 3 917 3 860	100.0 11.1 16.5 11.2 15.0 15.4	2 053 945 2 268 1 400 1 493	100.0 11.7 15.6 11.3 15.2 15.2
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

# AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into

12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

#### Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

#### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

American Indian Reservation—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

Trust Land—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

#### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

#### **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

#### **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

#### **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

#### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

#### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

#### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

- 1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
- 2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
- 3. Establishment of new governmental units.
- 4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
- 5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

#### **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

#### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

New England Division:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

Middle Atlantic Division:

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

East North Central Division:

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

West North Central Division:

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

South Atlantic Division:

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida East South Central Division:

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

West South Central Division:

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

Mountain Division:

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

Pacific Division:

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

#### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

## CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99. and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-ofvessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

#### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.

#### **CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)**

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

#### COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a threedigit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

#### **COUNTY SUBDIVISION**

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

#### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

#### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

#### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.

The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

#### **Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

#### **GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

#### Census Code

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

## **Federal Information Processing Standards** (FIPS) Code

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme;* in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

#### **United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

#### **Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:

```
United States
Region
Division
State
County
County subdivision
Place (or part)
Census tract/block numbering area
(or part)
Block group (or part)
```

#### **Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census

tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

#### HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

#### **INTERNAL POINT**

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

#### **METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)**

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the interagency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The

metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

# Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

# **Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively freestanding MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

# Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

#### **OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

#### **PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

# **Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.

Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

- 1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
- 2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
- 3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

# **Consolidated City**

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

#### **Incorporated Place**

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

#### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.

# STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

# **TIGER**

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computerreadable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

#### **UNITED STATES**

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

#### **URBAN AND RURAL**

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

- Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
- 2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
- 3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for

unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

# **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous # area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or 1 Reference of the core, within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or in \( \infty other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is 1 th included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or " closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized of area. The population density is determined by (1) outside the of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a limit population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

# **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

- 1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
- 2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

#### **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

# **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

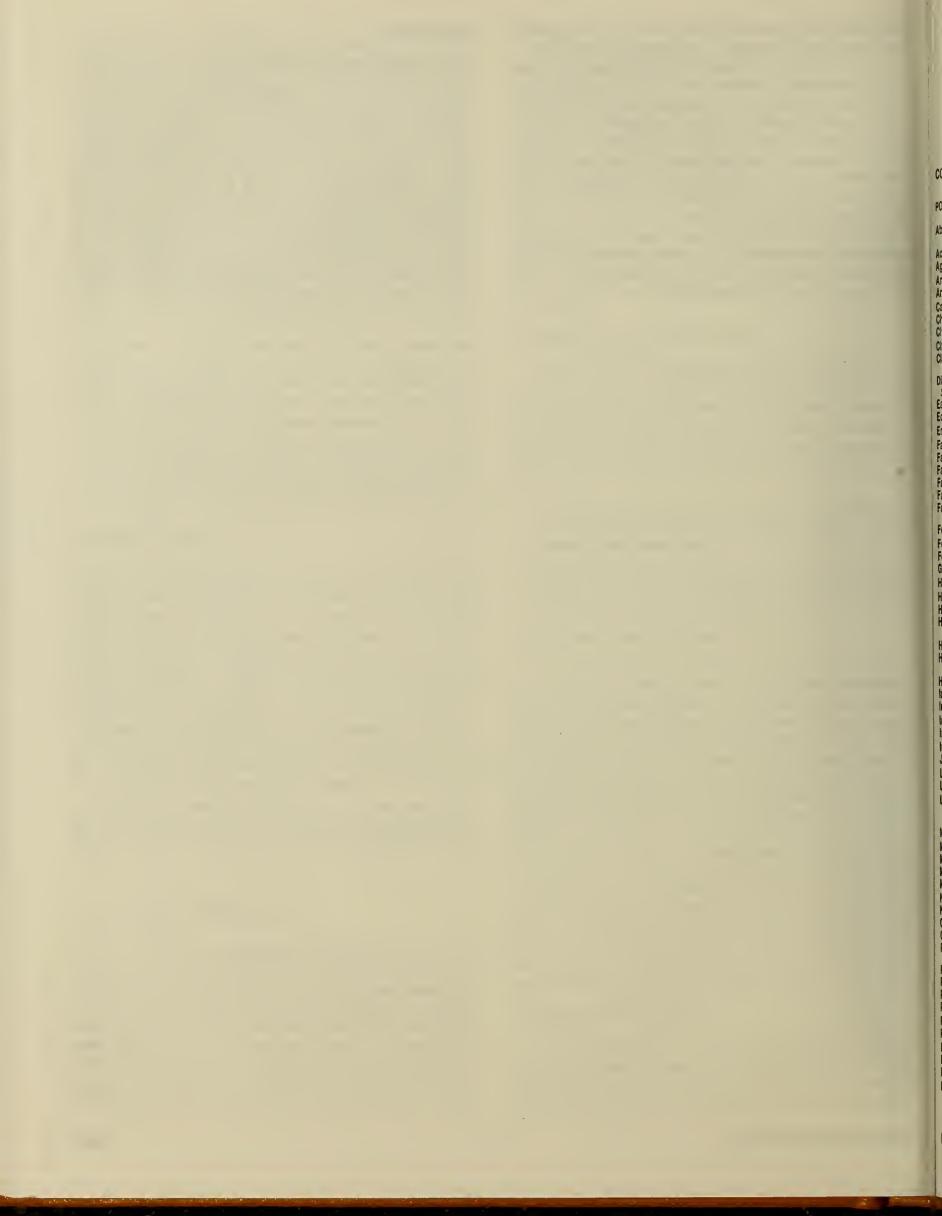
A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

# ZIP CODE®

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.



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# POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

#### **AGE**

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

Median Age—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

Comparability—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **ANCESTRY**

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.

The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The openended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

Presentation Based on Persons:

Single Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

Multiple Ancestries Reported—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

Ancestry Unclassified—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

Presentations Based on Responses:

Total Ancestries Reported—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

First Ancestry Reported—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

Second Ancestry Reported—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, Social and Economic Characteristics and the 1990 CPH-3, Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.

Comparability—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

#### **CITIZENSHIP**

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Citizen—Persons who indicated that they were nativeborn and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

Naturalized Citizen—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

Not a Citizen—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

Limitation of the Data—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

Comparability—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

#### **EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT**

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"-persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

High School Graduate or Higher—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or

its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

Comparability—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades. and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

#### **EMPLOYMENT STATUS**

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force.". In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

Employed—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

Unemployed—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:

- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- · Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- · Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed—**These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

Labor Force—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force—**All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker—**This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

Actual Hours Worked Last Week—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

Limitation of the Data—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

Comparability—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example, figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations. and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

#### **FERTILITY**

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

Limitation of the Data—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability—**The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

#### **GROUP QUARTERS**

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

Institutionalized Persons—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

Type of Institution—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

Correctional Institutions—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms:

Prisons—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)

operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

Federal Detention Centers—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

Military Stockades, Jails—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

Police Lockups—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

Halfway Houses—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

Other Types of Correctional Institutions—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

Nursing Homes—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals for Chronically III—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.

Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

Residential Treatment Centers—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents— Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

Private Training Schools—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

Detention Centers—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

Rooming Houses—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

Group Homes—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

Homes for the Mentally III—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

Homes for the Mentally Retarded—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes for the Physically Handicapped—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their

children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

Other Group Homes—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

Religious Group Quarters—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

College Quarters Off Campus—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

College Dormitories—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

Military Quarters—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

Agriculture Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

Other Workers' Dormitories—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used entirely for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used partially for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide temporary sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children—Includes shelters/group homes which provide temporary sleeping facilities for juveniles.

Visible in Street Locations—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.

Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

Crews of Maritime Vessels—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

Staff Residents of Institutions—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

Other Nonhousehold Living Situations—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. Misclassification of Group Quarters—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. No Classification (unknowns)—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

- 1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
- 2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
- 3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
- 4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
- 5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
- 6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.

The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by censustakers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Comparability-For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of "care" only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: "halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)" and "wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere," which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, "Group homes" is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with "Other group homes" only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers' dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase "inmates of institutions" was changed to "institutionalized persons." Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as "other persons in group quarters," and the phrase "staff residents" was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include "hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse" and "military hospitals for the chronically ill." The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

#### **HISPANIC ORIGIN**

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—"Mexican," "Puerto Rican," or "Cuban"—as well as those who indicated that they were of "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin. Persons of "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the "other Spanish/Hispanic" category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under "Household Type and Relationship.")

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person's mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample

questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

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Comparability—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

# HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

#### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

Persons Per Household—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

# Relationship to Householder

Householder—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Stepson/Stepdaughter—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

Own Child—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

Other Relatives—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

Grandchild—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

Brother/Sister—The brother or sister of the house-holder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Parent—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

Other Relatives—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

Housemate or Roommate—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

Unmarried Partner—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

Other Nonrelatives—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

#### **Unrelated Individual**

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.

# **Family Type**

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

Married-Couple Family—A family in which the house-holder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

#### Other Family:

Male Householder, No Wife Present—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

Female Householder, No Husband Present—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

Persons Per Family—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

# **Subfamily**

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either oneparent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

#### **Unmarried-Partner Household**

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

# **Unmarried-Couple Household**

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

#### **Foster Children**

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

# Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

Comparability—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

#### **INCOME IN 1989**

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of

wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

# Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

- Wage or Salary Income—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piecerate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
- 2. Nonfarm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
- 3. Farm Self-Employment Income—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
- 4. Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

- 5. Social Security Income—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
- 6. Public Assistance Income—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
- 7. Retirement or Disability Income—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
- 8. All Other Income—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

Income of Households—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

Income of Families and Persons—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Mean Income—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

Limitation of the Data—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm selfemployment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

Comparability—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

Wage or salary income

- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- · Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- · Social Security income
- · Public assistance income
- · Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items and total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported and one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of

banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

# INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

#### Industry

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

# Occupation

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

#### Class of Worker

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

Private Wage and Salary Workers—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a

private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

Salaried/Self-Employed—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

Comparability—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements, Technical

Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

#### **JOURNEY TO WORK**

#### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;

Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas and the 1990 CH-1, General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore. were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

Comparability—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

Limitation of the Data—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was

asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

# Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

# **Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

# Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

#### **Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

# LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

#### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

Household Language—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples			
Spanish Other Indo-	Spanish French	Spanish, Ladino French, Cajun,			
European	Italian Portuguese German Yiddish	French Creole			
	Other West Germanic Scandanavian	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch Danish, Norwegian, Swedish			
	Polish Russian South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene			
	Other Slavic Greek	Czech, Slovak, Ukranian			
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese			
	Other Indo- European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian			
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Chinese Japanese Mon-Khmer Tagalog	Cambodian			
	Korean Vietnamese Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish			
All other lan- guages	Arabic Hungarian Native North American languages	Ambaria Curias			
	Other languages (part)	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa			

# **Ability to Speak English**

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

Linguistic Isolation—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

Limitation of the Data—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so at home, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

#### **MARITAL STATUS**

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

Now Married, Except Separated—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.

**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

Spouse Present—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

Spouse Absent—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

Separated—Defined above.

Spouse Absent, Other—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

Comparability—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

# **MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

#### PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

Nativity—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

Native—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

Comparability—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

#### **POVERTY STATUS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989.

Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels—**Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 (\$12,674 x 1.25) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds

shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

Mean Income Deficit—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

Comparability—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

 The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

- 2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

Current Population Survey—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

#### RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

	Weighted									
Size of Family Unit	average thresh- olds	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual). Under 65 years	6 451	\$6,451 5,947								
Two persons	8,076 8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
over	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons Four persons Five persons Six persons Seven persons Eight persons	9,885 12,674 14,990 16,921 19,162 21,328	9,699 12,790 15,424 17,740 20,412 22,830	9,981 12,999 15,648 17,811 20,540 23,031	\$9,990 12,575 15,169 17,444 20,101 22,617	\$12,619 14,798 17,092 19,794 22,253	\$14,572 16,569 19,224 21,738	\$16,259 18,558 21,084	\$17,828 20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973

self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

White—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

American Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

American Indian Tribe—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flathead) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

Eskimo—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

Aleut—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

Asian or Pacific Islander—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

Asian—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

Chinese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

Filipino—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philipine, or Filipino American.

Japanese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

Asian Indian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

Korean—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

Vietnamese—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.

Cambodian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

Laotian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

Thai—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

Other Asian—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

Pacific Islander—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

Hawaiian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

Samoan—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoan" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

Guamanian—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

Other Pacific Islander—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

Other Race—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item— "Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.") The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)" and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

Limitation of the Data—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.

Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

in the 1990 Census							
Asian	Pacific Islander						
Chinese Filipino Japanese Asian Indian Korean Vietnamese Cambodian Hmong Laotian Thai Other Asian¹ Bangladeshi Bhutanese Borneo Burmese Celebesian Ceram Indochinese Indonesian Iwo-Jiman Javanese Malayan Maldivian Nepali Okinawan Pakistani Sikkim Singaporean Sri Lankan Sumatran Asian, not specified²	Hawaiian Samoan Guamanian Other Pacific Islander¹ Carolinian Fijian Kosraean Melanesian³ Micronesian³ Northern Mariana Islander Palauan Papua New Guinean Ponapean (Pohnpeian) Polynesian³ Solomon Islander Tahitian Tarawa Islander Tokelauan Tongan Trukese (Chuukese) Yapese Pacific Islander, not specified						

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, nd Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

Comparability—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

#### REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

Comparability—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of

these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

#### **RESIDENCE IN 1985**

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on inmigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Inmigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of inmigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of inmigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net inmigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Inmigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of inmigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of inmigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the inmigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

Comparability—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.

# SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate. The difference is Armed Forces.

Comparability—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

#### SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

Public and Private School—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

Level of School in Which Enrolled-Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

Comparability—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular

school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

#### **SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS**

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability—**This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

#### SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

Comparability—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

#### **VETERAN STATUS**

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

Veteran Status—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now

serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

Period of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

Years of Military Service—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

Limitation of the Data—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

#### **WORK DISABILITY STATUS**

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

Comparability—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

#### **WORK STATUS IN 1989**

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."

#### Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

#### **Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989**

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

Number of Workers in Family in 1989—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

Limitation of the Data—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

Comparability—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

#### YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

Limitation of the Data—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

Comparability—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

# HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

#### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.) Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

Housing Units—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

Occupied Housing Units—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

Comparability—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

#### **ACREAGE**

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this

item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

Comparability—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

#### **AGRICULTURAL SALES**

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

#### **BEDROOMS**

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

Comparability—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

#### **BOARDED-UP STATUS**

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

Comparability—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **BUSINESS ON PROPERTY**

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

Comparability—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.

#### **CONDOMINIUM FEE**

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

Comparability—This is a new item in 1990.

#### **CONDOMINIUM STATUS**

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data—**Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability—In** 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renteroccupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

#### CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

Median and Quartile Contract Rent—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Aggregate Contract Rent—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Limitation of the Data—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

Comparability—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

#### **DURATION OF VACANCY**

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

#### **FARM RESIDENCE**

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

Comparability—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture, (Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

#### **GROSS RENT**

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

Comparability—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

#### HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

Utility Gas—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, sawmill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

Other Fuel-Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

No Fuel Used—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

# INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

Comparability—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units,

#### **MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT**

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all

occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability—**This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

#### MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

Comparability—This item is new for 1990.

#### **MORTGAGE PAYMENT**

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

Comparability—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

### **MORTGAGE STATUS**

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

Comparability—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,

condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

#### **PERSONS IN UNIT**

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

Median Persons in Unit—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units—**This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

#### **PERSONS PER ROOM**

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Mean Persons Per Room—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

#### **PLUMBING FACILITIES**

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

Comparability—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for yearround units.

#### **POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989**

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and twopersons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

#### **REAL ESTATE TAXES**

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

Comparability—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

#### **ROOMS**

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

Median Rooms—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

#### SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

Comparability—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

#### SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs—**This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

# SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

Comparability—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

#### **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

Comparability—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

Comparability—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

#### **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

Comparability—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

Owner Occupied—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

Renter Occupied—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

Comparability—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

#### **UNITS IN STRUCTURE**

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

1-Unit, Detached—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

1-Unit, Attached—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

2 or More Units—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

Mobile Home or Trailer—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

Other—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

Comparability—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are

shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

#### **USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE**

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

#### UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

Limitation of the Data—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

Comparability—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

#### **VACANCY STATUS**

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

For Rent—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

For Sale Only—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

Rented or Sold, Not Occupied—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

For Migrant Workers—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

Other Vacant—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.

Homeowner Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

Rental Vacancy Rate—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

Comparability—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

#### **VALUE**

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

Median and Quartile Value—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

Comparability—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

#### **VEHICLES AVAILABLE**

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household—**This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

Limitation of the Data—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly over-reported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

Comparability—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented

separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

#### YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

#### YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a house-boat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

Median Year Structure Built—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

Comparability—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

#### **DERIVED MEASURES**

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

#### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

#### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

#### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

## Percentages, Rates, and Ratios

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

#### Quartile

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.

# APPENDIX C. Accuracy of the Data

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#### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

#### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

#### **CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA**

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that

published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

#### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

#### **Calculation of Standard Errors**

Totals and Percentages—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machinereadable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

- 1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- 2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
- 3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences—**The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- 1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
- 2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$$\begin{split} \mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}}^{\hat{\mathsf{X}}} \, \mathsf{and} \, \, \mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}}^{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}} \, \mathsf{of} \, \mathsf{estimates} \, \hat{\mathsf{X}} \, \mathsf{and} \, \, \hat{\mathsf{Y}} \, ; \\ \mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}} + \hat{\mathsf{Y}})}^{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}} &= \mathsf{SE}_{(\hat{\mathsf{X}} - \hat{\mathsf{Y}})}^{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}} = \sqrt{(\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{X}}}^{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}})^2 + (\mathsf{SE}_{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}}^{\hat{\mathsf{Y}}})^2} \end{split}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

Ratios—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

- 1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
- 2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}}^2)^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}}^2)^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

Medians-For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

#### **Confidence Intervals**

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

 Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;

- 2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
- Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

# **Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors**

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

SE(9,948) = 
$$\sqrt{5(9,948)(1-9,948/21,220)}$$
  
= 163 persons.

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86

percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-insample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-insample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7$$
 percent.

Using the results of the previous example:

SE(6.7) = 
$$\sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2}$$

= 1.34 percentage points

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)]$$
 to  $[6.70 + 1.645(1.34)]$  or 4.50 to 8.90

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07$$
SE (1.07) =  $\left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right)\sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}}$ 

= .029

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

# **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiquous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

#### **PERSONS**

STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

STAGE I. TIPE	OF HOUSEHOLD
Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters
STAGE II. SAM	DI ING DATES

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

#### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
3	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-instructure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

#### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Owr Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

STAGE I: T	YPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.		Renter
	All Other Housing Units		White Householder
11	1 person in housing unit		Householder of Hispanic origin
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in		Rent
12 10	housing unit	101	Less than \$100
		102	\$100 to \$199
STAGE II: S	AMPLING RATE CATEGORY	103	\$200 to \$299
1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2	104	\$300 to \$399
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2	105	\$400 to \$499
_	Camping rate less than 1 m 2	106	\$500 to \$599
STAGE III: I	JNITS IN STRUCTURE	107	\$600 to \$749
4		108	\$750 to \$999
	Single unit structure	109	\$1,000 or more
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units	110	No cash rent
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or		Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
	more individual units	111-120	Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110
	TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF		Black Householder
I	HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT	121-140	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
Group	Owner	121-140	gories as groups 101 through
	White Householder		120
	Householder of Hispanic Origin		A to De 10 de la lace de la lace
	Value		Asian or Pacific Islander House- holder
1	Less than \$20,000	141-160	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999	141-160	gories as groups 101 through
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999		120
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999		
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999		American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
6 7	\$100,000 to \$149,999	101 100	Householder
•	\$150,000 to \$249,999	161-180	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate- gories as groups 101 through
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999		120
9	\$300,000 or more Other <sup>1</sup>		
10			Householder of Other Race
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin	181-200	Same Hispanic origin/rent cate-
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10		gories as groups 101 through 120
	Black Householder		Vacant Housing Units
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-	1	Vacant for rent
	gories as groups 1 through 20	2	Vacant for sale
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder	3	Other vacant
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value cate-		
	garios as grayos 1 through 20		

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

Householder

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Same Hispanic origin/value cate-

gories as groups 1 through 20

Householder of Other Race

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut

61-80

81-100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

# Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

#### **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

# Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
Estimated rotal	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250		30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500		35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000	- ]	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000	-	-	-	-		-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000	-	-	-		-	-		-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000	-	-	-	-	_	-	-		-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000	-			-		-	-	_		_	_	_	3 540	4 470
10,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5 480

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N})}$$

N = Size of area

Ŷ = Estimate of characteristic total

Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

SE(
$$\hat{p}$$
) =  $\sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100-\hat{p})}$ 

B = Base of estimated percentage

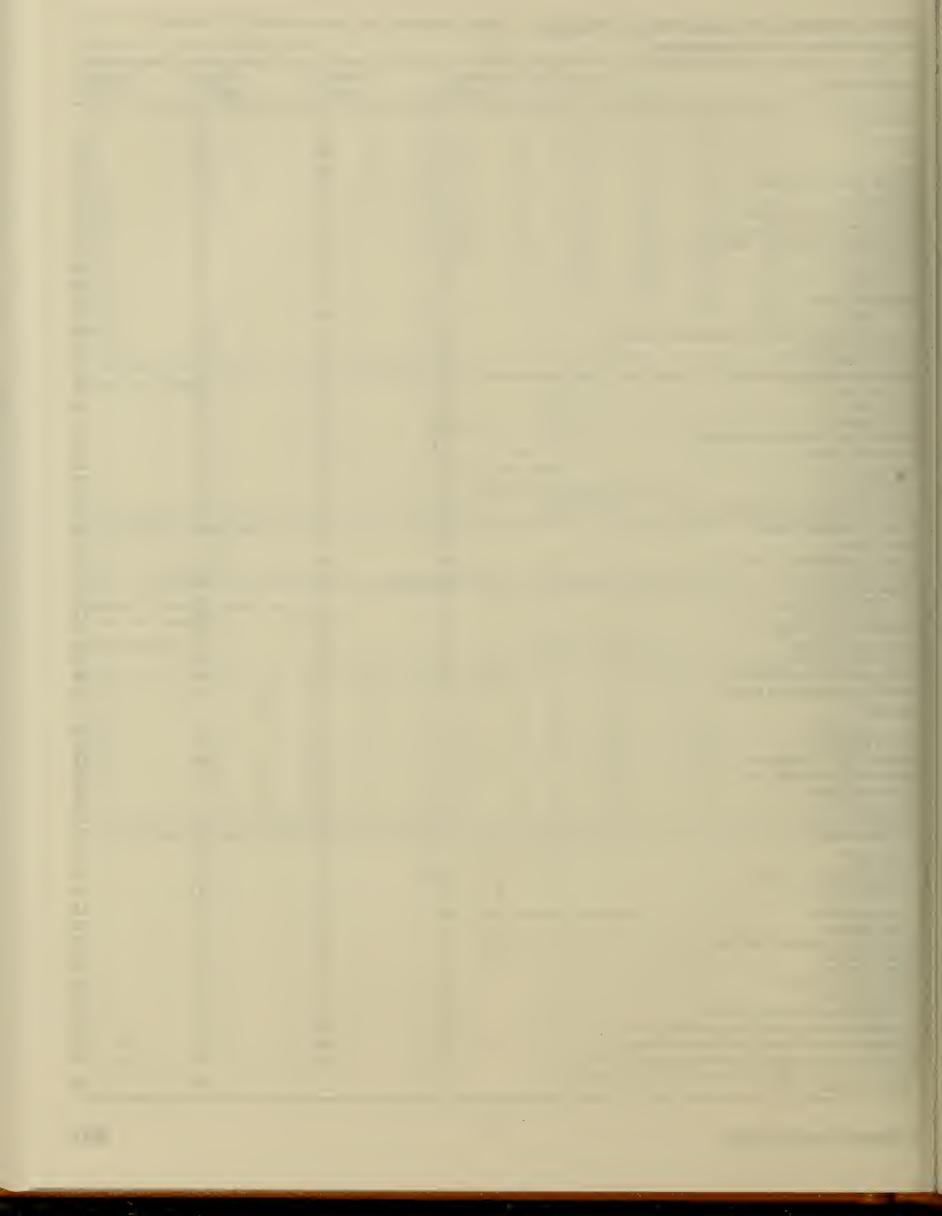
p = Estimated percentage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Colorado

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
POPULATION				
Age	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born	2.5	2.1	1.2	1.0
Work disability and mobility limitation status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Ancestry	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.8
Place of birth	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Citizenship	1.8	1.4	0.8	0.6
Residence in 1985	1.9	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural)	2.1	1.9	1.4	0.9
Household type	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Group quarters	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Industry	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Class of worker	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Number of workers in family	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Means of transportation to work	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons)	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families)	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
HOUSING				
	4.0	4.0	0.6	0.5
Age of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural)	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Condominium status	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Units in structure	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
			0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.	1.2	1.1		0.5
Kitchen facilities	1.2	1.0	0.5	
Source of water, plumbing facilities	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Sewage disposal	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.6
Telephone in housing unit	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5



# APPENDIX D. Collection and Processing Procedures

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#### **ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### **Enumeration Rules**

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### **Residence Rules**

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

Persons in the Armed Forces—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.

**Persons on Maritime Ships—**Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

- 1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
- 2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
- 3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
- 4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

Persons Away at School—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

#### DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanishlanguage questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

# **Enumeration of Housing Units**

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

- A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
- 2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990)

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States

Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

# **Followup**

Nonresponse Followup—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

### **Special Enumeration Procedures**

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

# Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

- Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
- 2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
- 3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

- 1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
- 2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
- 3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
- 4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.

5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

#### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

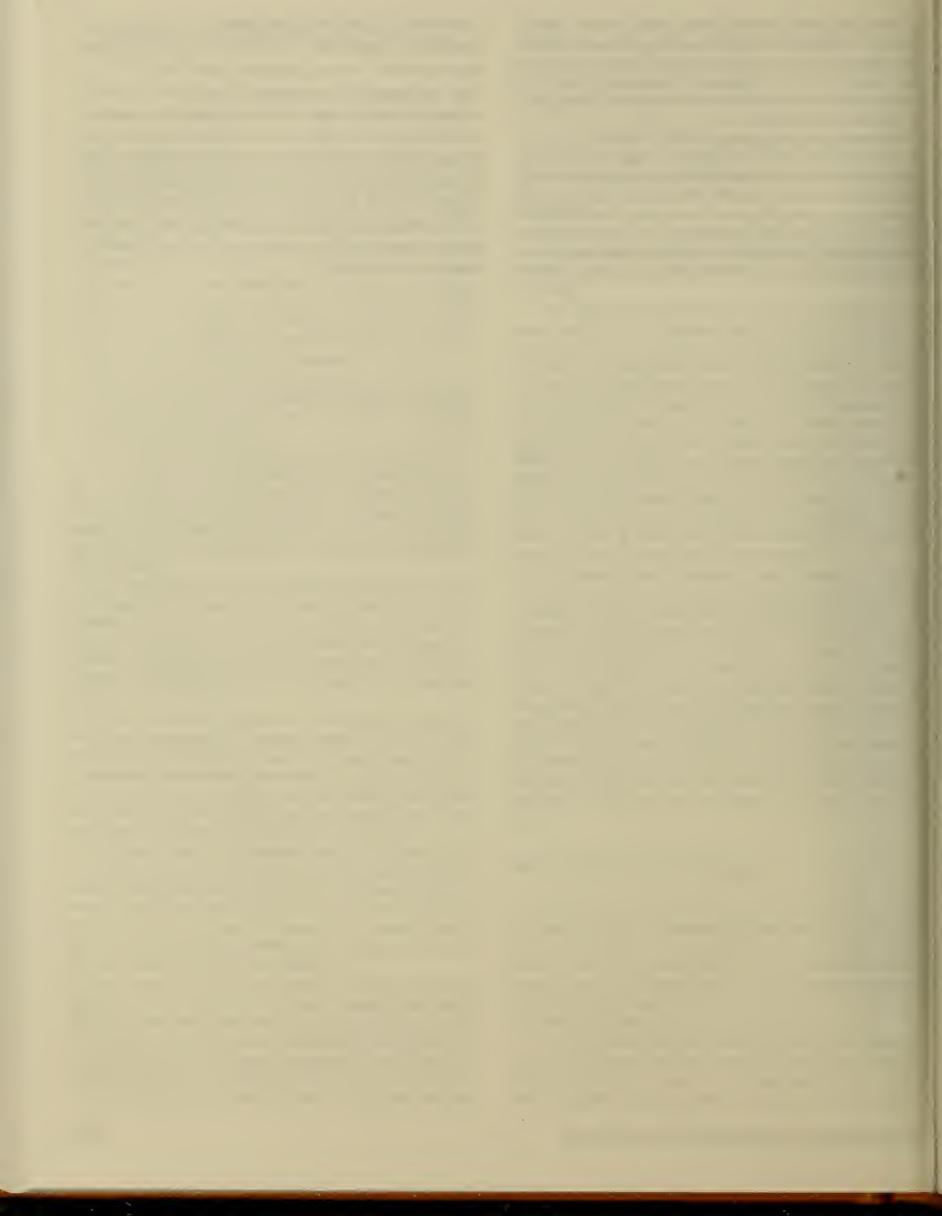
Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied

by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in predesignated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.



# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### Your Guide for the

## 1990 U.S. Census Form

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire. After you have filled out your form, please return it in the envelope we have provided.

On the inside	Page
How to fill out your census form	2
Example	2
Your answers are confidential	2
Instructions for the census questions	3-11
What the census is about	12
Why the census asks certain questions	12
CENSUS '90	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

#### How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See Example below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

#### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
4 1	1949	0 9	1 9 8 1
000000	1 800000	000000	1 800000
10101	901010	101010	901010
2020	2020	2020	2 0 20
3030	3 0 3 0	3030	3030
14040	4 0 40	14040	4040
5050	5050	5050	5050
16060	6060	16060	i  6060
7070	7070	7070	7070
18080	8080	18080	8 • 80
19090	9 0 9 ●	909●	9090

#### **Your Answers Are Confidential**

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups-including community organizations--and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

#### Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.

If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional

- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
- Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1. If Other relative of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law,

father-in-law, cousin, and so on. If the Stepson/stepdaughter of the person in column 1 also has been legally

adopted by the person in column 1, mark Stepson/stepdaughter but do not mark Natural-born or adopted son/daughter. In other words, Stepson/stepdaughter takes precedence over Adopted son/daughter.

**4.** Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.

If you fill the Indian (Amer.) circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).

If you fill the Other API circle [under Asian or Pacific Islander (API)], only print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the Other API category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.

If you fill the Other race circle, be sure to print the name of the race.

If the person considers himself/herself to be White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in

The Black or Negro category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian,

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

- 5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
- If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.

If you fill the Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic circle, print one group. A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question

by filling the No (not Spanish/Hispanic) circle. Note that the term "Mexican-Am." refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.

All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

#### Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- HIA. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as Yes. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as No.
  - **b.** If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as No.

### Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

#### **H2.** Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of A one-family house attached to one or more houses is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

- H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.
- H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark Occupied without payment of cash rent if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

- **H5a.** Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.
  - **b.** A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.
- **H7a.** Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid: N	fultiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day	30	4 times a year .	3
By the week	4	2 times a year.	6
Every other week	2	Once a year	12

b. Answer Yes if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

### Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

- H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.
- **H9.** Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.
- Mark Yes, have all three facilities if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark No if any of the three facilities is not present.
- H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.
- H12. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.
- H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.
- Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.
   Solar energy is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed; for

example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark A public system. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for Individual well.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

- H16. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

- H18. A condominium is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark No.
- H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.
  - b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.

### Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [] the two utilities.

- **H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.
- **H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- **H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.
  - **b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

- **H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.
  - b. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.
- **H25.** A condominium fee is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.
- H26. Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

### **Instructions for Question 8**

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

### Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

- 9. A person should fill the Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents circle.
- 10. If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.
- 11. Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A public school is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

12. Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has successfully completed or the highest degree the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of professional school degrees include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

13. Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

### Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a. Mark Yes if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark No if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
  - **b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

#### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

#### **Part (2)**

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

#### **Part (3)**

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark No, lived outside the city/town limits in part (4).

#### **Part (4)**

Mark Yes if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

**15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.

Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.

Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.

- 17a. For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two Yes, active duty circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark No. Count World War II Merchant Marine Seaman service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18. Mark Yes to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark Yes to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19. Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

### **Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b**

- **20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.
- 21a. Count as work Mark Yes:
  - Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
  - Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
  - Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
  - Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
  - Active duty in Armed Forces.

Do not count as work — Mark No:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.
- **22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

**d**. If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e. If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.
- 23a. If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.
  - **b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

DO NOT include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.

### Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

**24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.

If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon, fill the a.m. circle.

- If the person usually left home to go to work sometime between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- **b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25. If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - **b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

- 27. Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
  - **b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following — Do not enter —

Metal furniture manufacturing Retail grocery store Grocery store

Petroleum refining Oil company Cattle ranch Ranch

29. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:

Enter a description like

the following - Do not enter 
Production clerk Clerk
Carpenter's helper Helper
Auto engine mechanic Mechanic
Registered nurse Nurse

30. Mark Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT ... organization.

For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate government category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

### Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- **31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
  - **b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- **32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.

If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.

- a. Include wages and salaries from all jobs before deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of incorporated businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- **b.** Include NONFARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- C. Include FARM profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. Exclude profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also exclude amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d. Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.

Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.

Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.

- **e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers before Medicare deductions.
- f. Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. Exclude assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g. Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h. Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.

Do not include the following as income in any item:

- Refunds or rebates of any kind
- Withdrawals from savings of any kind
- Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
- Inheritances or insurance settlements
- Any type of loan
- Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.

#### What the Census Is About -

Some Questions and Answers

#### Why are we taking a census?

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

#### What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

#### How long have we been taking the census?

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

#### How are you being counted?

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

#### Why the Census Asks Certain Questions

#### Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.

It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.

#### Name?

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### Value or rent?

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### Complete plumbing?

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### Place of birth?

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### Job?

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### Income?

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.



### OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM

Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

#### The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

#### How to get started-and get help.

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

#### Please answer and return your form promptly.

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census. Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.

#### Para personas de habla hispana -

(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: 1-800-CUENTAN (o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628 Approval Expires 07/31/91

#### Page 1

The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.

#### Include

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- · Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

#### Do NOT include

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6	1		12		

1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.

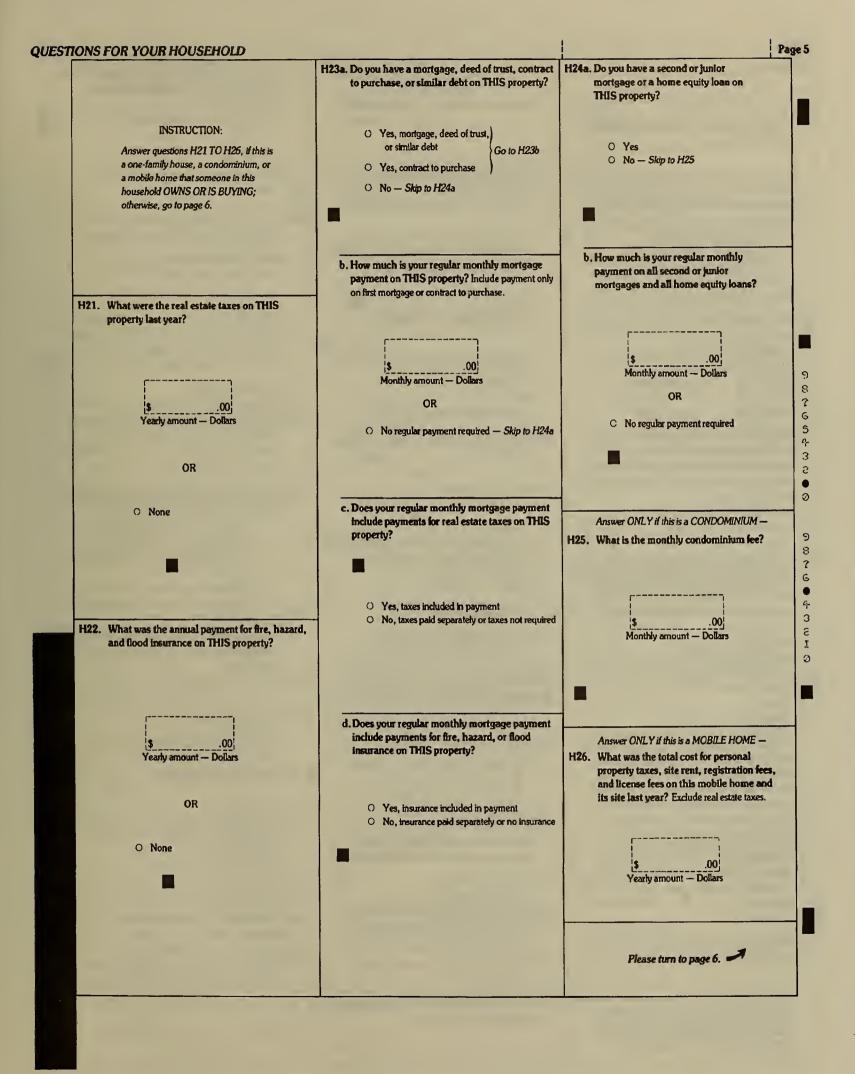
House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number	
City	State	ZIP Code	
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets	or roads	

NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.

ge 2 PLEASE A	DEDCON 1	
	PERSON 1	PERSON 2 Last name
Please fill one column -		
for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle initial
2. How is this person related		If a RELATIVE of Person 1:
to PERSON 1?	START in this column with the household	○ Husband/wife ○ Brother/sister \
Fill ONE circle for each person.	member (or one of the members) in whose name	O Natural-born O Father/mother or adopted O Grandchild
# Other relative of person in column 1,	the home is owned, being bought, or rented.	or adopted O Grandchild son/daughter O Other relative — /
fill circle and print exact relationship, such		O Stepson/
as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	stepdaughter
niece, cousiii, and so oit.	any addit nodsenoid member.	If NOT RELATED to Person 1:
		Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried     or foster child partner
		O Housemate, O Other nonrelative
3. Sex	O Male O Female	O Male O Female
Fill ONE circle for each person.		
4. Race Fill ONE circle for the race that the person	O White	O White
considers himself/herself to be.	O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	O Black or Negro Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the
if Indian (Amer.), print the name of	enrolled or principal tribe.)	enrolled or principal tribe.)
the enrolled or principal tribe.		,
	O Eskimo	O Eskimo
	O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)
	O Chinese O Japanese	O Chinese O Japanese
	O Filipino O Asian Indian	O Filipino O Asian Indian
If Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API),	O Hawaiian O Samoan	O Hawaiian O Samoan
print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani,	O Korean O Guamanian	O Korean O Guarnanian
Cambodian, and so on.	O Vietnamese O Other API	O Vietnamese O Other API
If Other race, print race.	,	
	Other race (Print race)	Other race (Print race)
5. Age and year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth	a. Age b. Year of birth
a. Print each person's age at last birthday.		
Fill in the matching circle below each box.	000000 1080000	000000 1 0800000
	101010 901010	101010 901010
b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the	2020 2020	2020 2020
matching circle below each box.	3030 3030	3 0 3 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 4 0
	5050	5050 5050
	6060 6060	6060 6060
	7070 7070	7070 7070
	8080 8080	8080 8080
6. Marital status	O Now married O Separated	O Now married O Separated
Fill ONE circle for each person.	C Widowed O Never married C Divorced	O Widowed O Never married O Divorced
7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?	C No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No (not Spanish/Hispanic)
Fill ONE circle for each person.	C Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano
	C Yes, Puerto Rican	O Yes, Puerto Rican
	C Yes, Cuban C Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic C Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	
	(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,	(Print one group, for example: Argentinean,
	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) –	Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)—2
If Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic,	[	
print one group.	<u> </u>	L
FOR CENSUS USE	С	0
TON CLINOUS USL	• •	0

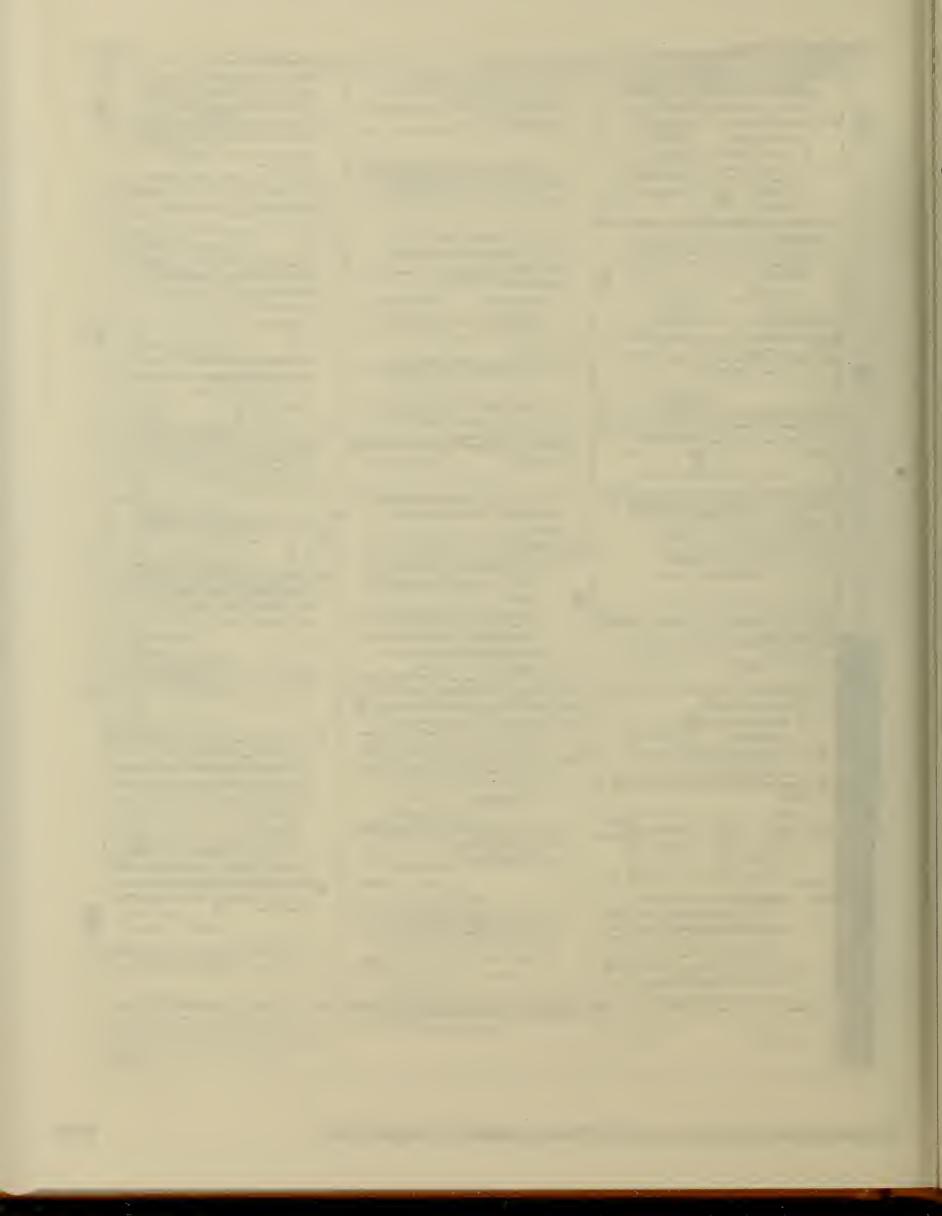
PERSON 7	NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H	11a—H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD
Last name	H1a. Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if	If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE — H5a, Is this house on ten or more acres?
First name Middle initial	the person should be listed — for example, someone	=
	temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a	O Yes O No
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who	b. Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop)
O Husband/wife O Brother/sister	stays here once in a while and has no other home?	or a medical office on this property?
O Natural-born O Father/mother	O Yes, please print the name(s) O No	
or adopted O Grandchild	and reason(s).	O Yes O No
son/daughter O Other relative O Stepson/		Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS
stepdaughter		OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —
If NOT RELATED to Person 1;	b. Did you include anyone in your list of persons for	H6. What is the value of this property; that is, how much
O Roomer, boarder, O Unmarried	Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure	do you think this house and lot or condominium unit
or foster child partner	that the person should be listed — for example, a	would sell for if it were for sale?
O Housemate, O Other	visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who	O Less than \$10,000 U \$70,000 to \$74,999
roommate nonrelative	usually lives somewhere else?	() \$10,000 to \$14,999 () \$75,000 to \$79,999
O Male O Female	C Yes, please print the name(s) O No	○ \$15,000 to \$19,999 ○ \$80,000 to \$89,999
O Tempe	and reason(s).	O \$20,000 to \$24,999 O \$90,000 to \$99,999
O White		O \$25,000 to \$29,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Black or Negro		() \$30,000 to \$34,999 () \$125,000 to \$149,999 () \$35,000 to \$39,999 () \$150,000 to \$174,999
O Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the	H2 Which has described the different and	0 \$35,000 to \$39,999
enrolled or principal tribe.)	H2. Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 to \$249,999
	O A mobile home or trailer	O \$50,000 to \$54,999 O \$250,000 to \$299,999
O Eskimo	A mobile nome or trailer     A one-family house detached from any other house	○ \$55,000 to \$59,999 ○ \$300,000 to \$399,999 ○
O Aleut Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	A one-family house attached to one or more houses	O \$60,000 to \$64,999 O \$400,000 to \$499,999
	A building with 2 apartments	O \$65,000 to \$69,999 O \$500,000 or more
O Chinese O Japanese O Filipino O Asian Indian	A building with 3 or 4 apartments	
O Hawaiian O Samoan	O A building with 5 to 9 apartments	
O Korean O Guamanian	A building with 10 to 19 apartments	Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —
O Vietnamese O Other API —	A building with 20 to 49 apartments     A building with 50 or more apartments	H7a. What is the monthly rent?
[	Other	O Less than \$80 O \$375 to \$399
0 0		0 \$80 to \$99
Other race (Print race)	H3. How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment?	0 \$100 to \$124
a. Age b. Year of birth	Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.	0 \$150 to \$174
1		O \$175 to \$199 O \$500 to \$524
<u></u>	0 1 room 0 4 rooms 0 7 rooms 0 2 rooms 0 5 rooms 0 8 rooms	O \$200 to \$224 O \$525 to \$549
000000 1 800000	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more	O \$225 to \$249 O \$550 to \$599
101010 901010 2020	rooms	0 \$250 to \$274
3030 3030	H4. Is this house or apartment -	0 \$275 to \$299
4040 - 4040	O Dwined by you or someone in this household \$255 to \$349 \$25 to \$349	
5050 5050	with a mortgage or loan?	
6060 6060	Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage) ?	
7070 7070	O Rented for cash rent?	b. Does the monthly rent include any meals?
8080 8080 9090 9090	O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	O Yes O No
7070		NSUS USE
O Now married O Separated	A. Total B. Type of unit D. Months vaca	
O Widowed O Never married	persons —	
O Divorced	Occupied Vacant C Less than 1	
O No (not Spanish (Hismania)		O 12 up to 24
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic) O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano	Contin O Usual home	O 24 or more
O Yes, Puerto Rican	elsewhere E. Complete at	fter 0000000000
O Yes, Cuban	I I C1. Vacancy status O LR O TC	
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	and a long to the second of th	o Mu o s s s s s s s s s s s
(Print one group, for example: Argentinean Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan,	- 3 O For sale only rec/one O MV O ED	
Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)	() Rented or () For migrant	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
<b>/</b>	sold, not workers 0 P1 0 P3	70.0
L	6 occupied Other vacant P1 O P4	
	8	888888888888
0	9 C2. Is this unit boarded up? F. Cov.	9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
0	O Yes O No O 1b O 1a	0 7 0 H1
	JL	

Н8.	When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?	H14.	Which FUEL is used MOST for heating this house or apartment?	H20. What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment?
	page a more and dua nouse of aparament.		nome of aparentant.	If you have lived here less than 1 year,
	O 1989 or 1990		O Gas: from underground pipes	estimate the yearly cost.
	O 1985 to 1988		serving the neighborhood	estimate the yearty cost.
	O 1980 to 1984		O Gas: bottled, tank, or LP	
				a. Electricity
	O 1970 to 1979		O Electricity	
	O 1960 to 1969		O Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	
	O 1959 or earlier		O Coal or coke	
			O Wood	
			O Solar energy	
NO	How many bedrooms do you have: that is, how		Other fuel	.00
🎬		<u> </u>	O No fuel used	Yearly cost — Dollars
	many bedrooms would you list if this house or		O Notice used	
	apartment were on the market for sale or rent?			OR
		H15	Do you get water from -	
	O No bedroom	1113.	Do you get water nom —	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	O 1 bedroom		A multiple must are another a catherine to	
	O 2 bedrooms		A public system such as a city water	No charge or electricity not used
	O 3 bedrooms		department, or private company?	
	O 4 bedrooms		O An individual drilled well?	
	O 5 or more bedrooms		O An individual dug well?	
	O 5 or more bearborns		O Some other source such as a spring,	b.Gas
			creek, river, cistern, etc.?	
			a son, in on, account, capit	
H10.	Do you have COMPLETE plumbing facilities	-		
	in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and	H16.	Is this building connected to a public sewer?	[]
	cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a			
			O Yes, connected to public sewer	\$ .00
	bathtub or shower?	1	O No, connected to septic tank or cesspool	Yearly cost — Dollars
			O No, use other means	
	O Yes, have all three facilities			1
	O No	1147	Al	or :
	0 1.0	H17.	About when was this building first built?	
			O 1989 or 1990	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
			O 1985 to 1988	No charge or gas not used
		-	O 1980 to 1984	
<u>H11.</u>	Do you have COMPLETE kitchen facilities;			
	that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range		O 1970 to 1979	c. Water
	or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?		O 1960 to 1969	
			O 1950 to 1959	
	^ ··		O 1940 to 1949	
	O Yes		O 1939 or earlier	
	O No		O Don't know	
			O DOIL NIOW	
				.00
		HIR	Is this house or apartment part of a	Yearly cost — Dollars
		_ ====	condominium?	
H12.	Do you have a telephone in this house or		Congommunit	OR
	apartment?		○ Yes	
				O Included in rent or in condominium fee
			○ No	O No charge
	O Yes			
	O No	-		
	- 1 <del>10</del>	A	If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.	
			n you we in an openment outsing, sup to 1120.	
		1140	laskia hama andra stantia	d Oil and become word at
		HIYA	L is this house on less than 1 acre?	d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.
-		1	O V 61: 4 100	
H13.	How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of		O Yes — Skip to H20	
	one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for		O No	
	use by members of your household?			
	•	-		
		t	). In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural	.00
	O None		products from this property?	Yearly cost — Dollars
	0 1			
	-		0 N	
	0 2		O None	OR
	0 3		O \$1 to \$999	
	0 4		O \$1,000 to \$2,499	
	0 5		O \$2,500 to \$4,999	O Included in rent or in condominium fee
	0 6		0 \$5,000 to \$9,999	No charge or these fuels not used
	-			O The charge of these files not used
1	O 7 or more		O \$10,000 or more	
		1		1
		1		



PERSON 1	14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more
Lest name First name Middle initial	O Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for	months and which —
8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this	○ Yes — Skip to 15a the next person	a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can
person born?—z		do at a job?
/	√ º No	O Yes O No
	b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?	b. Prevents this person from working at a job?
(Name of State or loreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guarn, etc.)	(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country—	O Yes O No
9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?	(1) Name of O.S. State of folergif country—	19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for
O Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11		6 or more months, does this person have any
O Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guarn, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas	(If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.)	difficulty —
O Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents	(2) Name of county in the U.S.	a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?
O Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization	ļ	O Yes O No
O No, not a citizen of the United States		
10. When did this person come to the United States	(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.	b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such
to stay?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the
O 1987 to 1990 O 1970 to 1974		O Yes O No
O 1985 or 1986 O 1965 to 1969	(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?	0 163 0 110
O 1982 to 1984 O 1960 to 1964 O 1980 or 1981 O 1950 to 1959	O Yes	If this person is a female —
O 1975 to 1979 O Before 1950	O No, lived outside the city/town limits	20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children
		she has adopted.
11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?	15a. Does this person speak a language other than	None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more 6
Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary	English at home?  O Yes O No — Skip to 16	. 0000000000000
school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma		3
or a college degree.	b. What is this language?	21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?
O No, has not attended since February 1	ĺ	O Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full
O Yes, public school, public college	(For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese)	time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay
O Yes, private school, private college	c. How well does this person speak English?	in a family business or farm. Also count active
12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?	O Very well O Not well	duty in the Armed Forces.)
Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or	O Well O Not at all	○ No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, 8
degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received.	16. When was this person born?	or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25
O No school completed	O Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a	
O Nursery school	O Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions	b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra
O Kindergarten	for the next person	hours worked.
O 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade	17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military	Hours 2
O 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade O 9th grade	service in the Armed Forces of the United States	L
O 10th grade	or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or	22. At what location did this person work
O 11th grade	National Guard only, see instruction guide.	LAST WEEK?  If this person worked at more than one location, print
O 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA O HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE - high school	O Yes, now on active duty	where he or she worked most last week.
DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED)	O Yes, on active duty in past, but not now	a. Address (Number and street)
O Some college but no degree	O Yes, service in Reserves or National	1
Associate degree in college - Occupational program	Guard only — Skip to 18	
Associate degree in college - Academic program     Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS)	○ No — Skip to 18	(If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest
O Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng,	b. Was active-duty military service during —	street or intersection.)
MEd, MSW, MBA)	Fill a circle for each period in which this person served.	b. Name of city, town, or post office -2
O Professional school degree (For example: MD,	O September 1980 or later	
DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) O Doctorate degree	May 1975 to August 1980     Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975)	L
(For example: PhD, EdD)	O February 1955—July 1964	c. Is the work location inside the limits of
	O Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955)	that city or town?
13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?  (See instruction guide for further information.)	O World War II (September 1940 – July 1947)	O Yes O No, outside the city/town limits
Survey of the late of the matter,	O World War I (April 1917—November 1918) O Any other time	d. County -7
(For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian,	c. In total, how many years of active-duty military	
Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican,	service has this person had?	e. State 7 f. ZIP Code 7
Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai,	Years	

ERSON 1 ON PAGE 2		
23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK? If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.  Car, truck, or van	28. Industry or Employer  a. For whom did this person work?  If now on active duty in the Armed  Forces, fill this circle — O and print the branch of the Armed Forces.  (Name of company, business, or other employer)  b. What kind of business or industry was this?  Describe the activity at location where employed.  [For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing,	32. INCOME IN 1989 — Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate if net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.  a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tip from all jobs — Report amount before deductifor taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.  O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars
usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?  O Drove alone O 5 people O 2 people O 3 people O 7 to 9 people O 4 people O 10 or more people  24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?	retail bakery)  c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle  Manufacturing Other (agriculture, Wholesale trade construction, service, Retail trade government, etc.)  29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?	b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.  O Yes —
b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?  Minutes — Skip to 28  25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?	(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)  b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?  (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)	O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or roys income, or income from estates and trusts —  Report even small amounts credited to an account O Yes No Annual amount — Dollars e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement
<ul> <li>Yes, on layoff</li> <li>Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.</li> <li>No</li> <li>No</li> <li>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No — Skip to 27</li> <li>Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</li> <li>No, already has a job</li> <li>No, temporarily ill</li> <li>No, other reasons (in school, etc.)</li> </ul>	O Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for weges, salary, or commissions  Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  State GOVERNMENT employee  Federal GOVERNMENT employee  SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm	O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), other public assistance or public welfare payments. O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  g. Retirement, survivor, or disability penalons. Do NOT include Social Security. O Yes O No Annual amount — Dollars  h. Any other sources of income received regular
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?  1990 1989 1988 1985 to 1987  28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY. Describe clearly this person schief job activity or business last week. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?  O Yes O No — Skip to 32  b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989? Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.  Weeks  c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?	such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum paym such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.  O Yes  No  Annual amount — Dollars  33. What was this person's total income in 1989 any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.  O None  OR  \$ 00  Annual amount — Dollars



# APPENDIX F. Data Products and User Assistance

#### **CONTENTS**

Data Products	F-1
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The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

#### **DATA PRODUCTS**

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

#### **Printed Reports**

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH), 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP), and 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

#### **Computer Tape Files**

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

Public Law 94-171 Data—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

Summary Tape Files (STF's)— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

Other Special Computer Tape Files—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

#### **Microfiche**

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

#### Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

#### **Online Information Systems**

The Census Bureau began CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA<sup>TM</sup> provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

#### **Custom Data Products**

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations— UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

#### **GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS**

#### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

County Block Maps—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

County Subdivision Outline Maps—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

Voting District Outline Maps—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

#### **Geographic Publications**

The Geographic Identification Code Scheme report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

#### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP

Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line<sup>™</sup> files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary<sup>™</sup> and TIGER/DataBase<sup>™</sup>, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

#### REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- 1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- Census '90 Basics. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- Strength in Numbers. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base. A
  free booklet describing the structure and uses of the
  Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- Census and You. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- Monthly Product Announcement. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.
- Census Catalog and Guide. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA<sup>TM</sup>, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

#### **SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE**

#### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

Washington, DC, Contacts—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rose-marie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.

#### Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

### Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

#### Other Sources of Products and Services

State Data Centers—The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

National Services Program—The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

National Clearinghouse—The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries**—There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

#### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- People: Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- Business and industry: Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- Housing and construction: Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- Farms: Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- Governments: Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- Foreign trade: Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- Other nations: Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

#### **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

#### **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

#### **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold. Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

#### **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

#### **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

#### **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).

#### **100-PERCENT COMPONENT**

**Population** 

Household relationship

Sex

Race

Age

Marital status

Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure

Number of rooms in unit

Tenure—owned or rented

Value of home or monthly rent

Congregate housing (meals included in rent)

Vacancy characteristics

#### **SAMPLE COMPONENT**

#### **Population**

Social characteristics:

Education—enrollment and attainment

Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.

**Ancestry** 

Language spoken at home

Migration (residence in 1985)

Disability

**Fertility** 

Veteran status

Economic characteristics:

Labor force

Occupation, industry, and class of worker

Place of work and journey to work

Work experience in 1989

Income in 1989

Year last worked

#### Housing

Year moved into residence

Number of bedrooms

Plumbing and kitchen facilities

Telephone in unit

Vehicles available

Heating fuel

Source of water and method of sewage disposal

Year structure built

Condominium status

Farm residence

Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s)	Description	Geographic areas
			ATION AND HOUSING (1990 C	
			-Percent Data	,
1990 CPH-1	Summary Popula- tion and Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	Population and Housing Unit Counts	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
		100-Perce	nt and Sample Data	
1990 CPH-3	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Cen- sus Tracts and Block Numbering Areas	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	Population and Housing Charac- teristics for Con- gressional Districts of the 103rd Con- gress	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		Si	ample Data	
1990 CPH-5	Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Charac- teristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
		1990 CENSUS O	F POPULATION (1990 CP)	
		100-	Percent Data	
1990 CP-1	General Population Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
		1990 CENSUS OF P	OPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.	
		100-Pei	cent Data—Con.	
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and house- hold relationship charac- teristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CP-2	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Metropoli- tan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Eco- nomic Characteris- tics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
			OF HOUSING (1990 CH) -Percent Data	
1990 CH-1	General Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
_		Sa	ample Data	
1990 CH-2	Detailed Housing Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	Housing Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

ile )		
	Geographic areas	Description
A <sup>23</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
В	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100- percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabula- tions for the total population and
С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	separate presentations of tabula- tions by race and Hispanic origin
A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
C <sub>3</sub>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	
	A <sup>2 3</sup> B <sup>2 3</sup> C <sup>3</sup> C A C 3	Geographic areas  A²³ States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas  B²³ States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas  C³ U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas  D Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas  A In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's state parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas  C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas  C U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's  A²³ States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas  B³ Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State  C³ U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Geographic areas	Description
	Α	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
STF 4 (Sample)	В	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing character istics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and
	С	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	Hispanic origin.

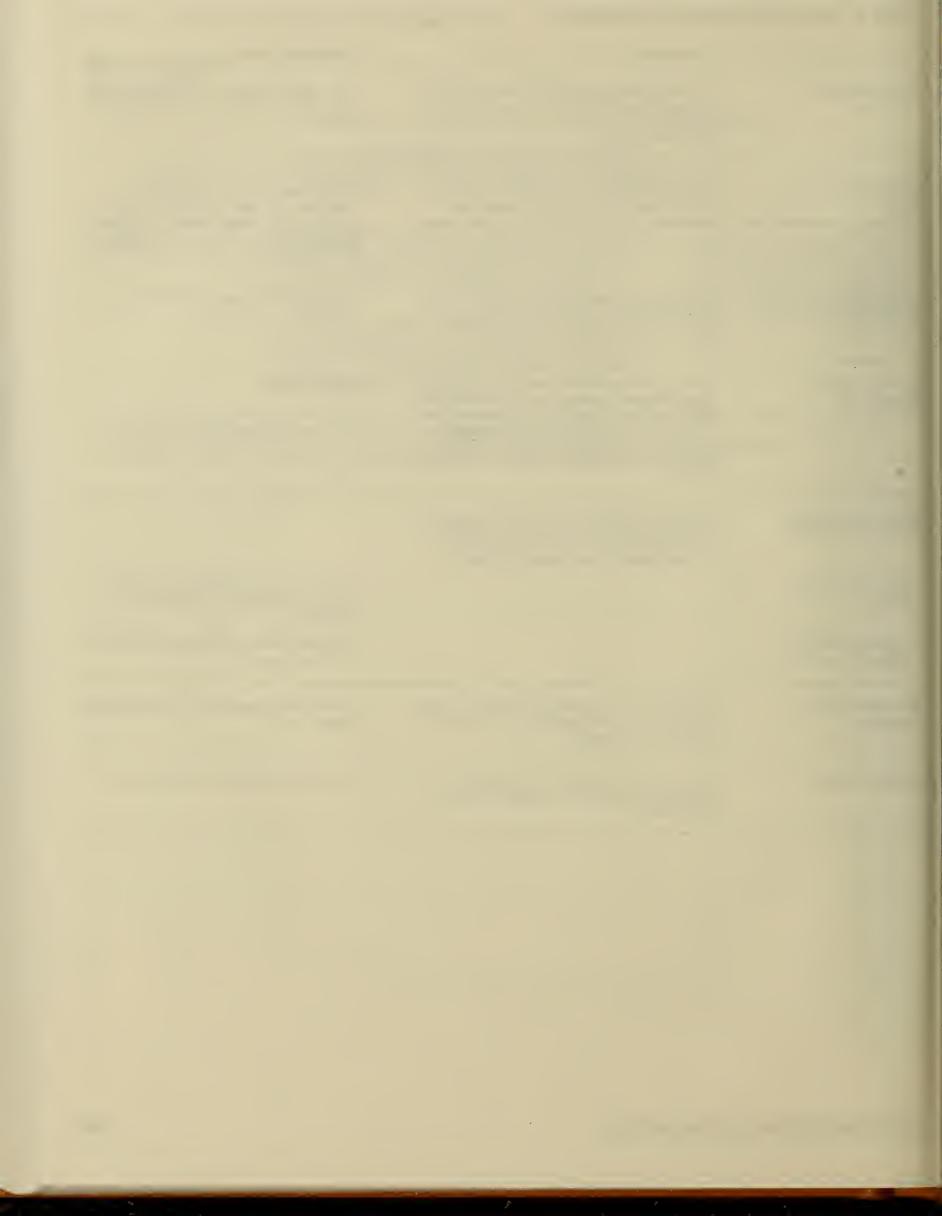
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.

Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products

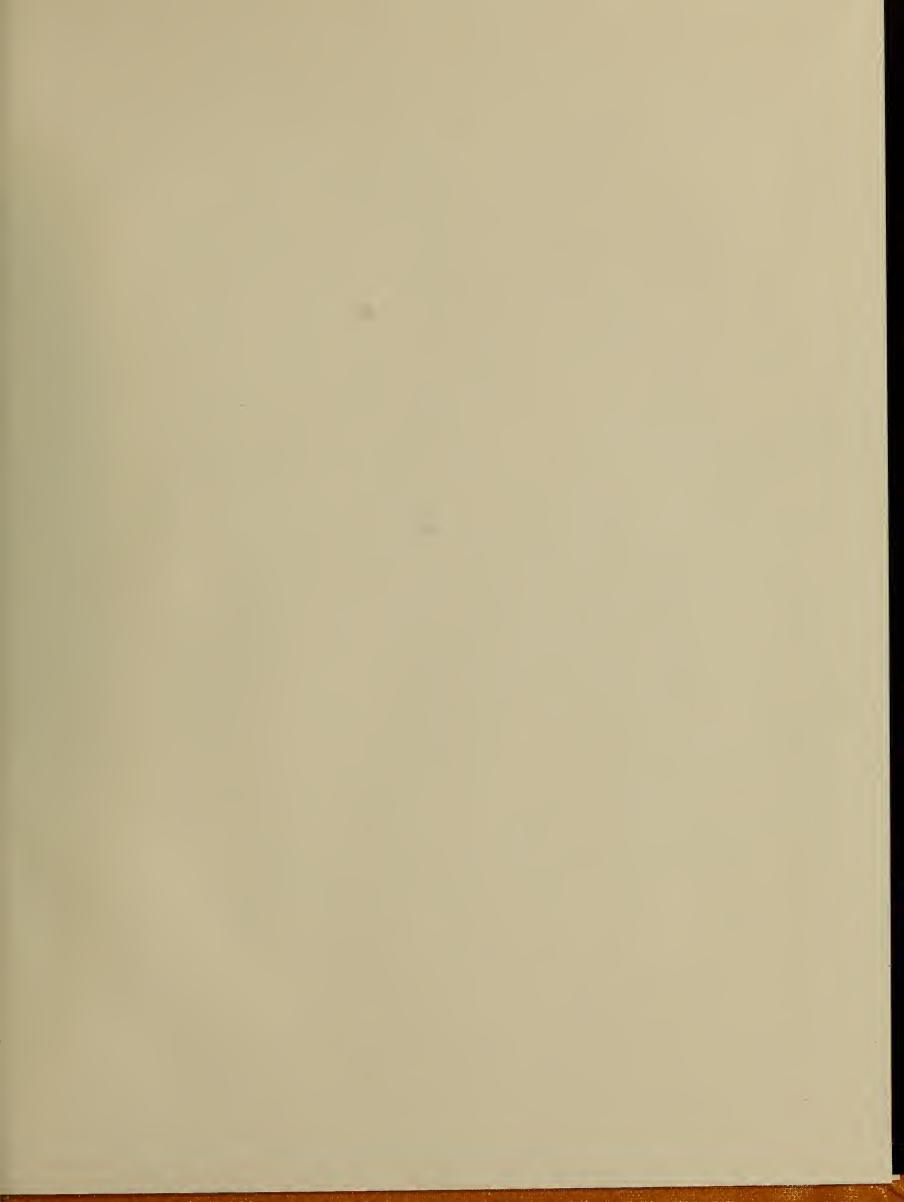
Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employ- ment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to- county migration streams and significant inter- state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteris- tics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants
1 Percent—Metro- politan Areas (1990)		MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on print- outs, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas



# APPENDIX G. Maps

Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







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